MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XI.--NEW SERIES. MILWAUKEE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1856. WHOLE NUMBER 4501.

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BY

RUFUS KING & CO.,

AT THE OFFICE,

No. 205 & 207 EAST WATER STREET,

CORNER WISCONSIN STREET,

THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF LUDINGTON'S NEW BRICK BLOCK.

TERMS.

THE DAILY SENTINEL will be left at the door of City Subscribers at SEVEN DOLLARS PER YEAR, payable quarterly, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TRI-WEEKLY SENTINEL—THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE AND THE PAPER TO BE DISCONTINUED WHEN THE PERIOD FOR WHICH IT IS PAID SHALL EXPIRE.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL—ONE DOLLAR A YEAR, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE, AND THE PAPER TO BE DISCONTINUED WHEN THE PERIOD FOR WHICH IT IS PAID EXPIRES.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square (per year)	$10 00	1 square,	2 weeks,		$3 00
1 "	3 months,	3 00	1 "	3 "	3 00
1 "	6 "	5 00	1 "	5 times,	1 75
1 "	12 "	10 00	1 "	1 week,	1 50
2 "	3 "	5 00	1 "	2 "	2 25
2 "	6 "	8 00	1 "	3 days,	1 00
2 "	6 weeks,	4 00	1 "	1 "	75
2 "	1 month,	6 00			
2 "	3 weeks,	4 00			

☞ Twelve lines, or less, to make a square.

Yearly Advertisers $40 per annum, the space not to exceed three squares at one time, with changes.

One square, changeable quarterly, if desired, $18. Two squares, $30. Each additional square $10

SPECIAL NOTICES, including advertisements of Exhibitions, Concerts, &c., 50 per cent. above these rates.

OBITUARY AND MARRIAGE NOTICES, 25 cents each.

Advertisements for Charitable Institutions, Fire Companies, Ward and other Public Meetings, will be charged half the above rates.

☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in advance.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own regular business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all Legal Advertisements and advertisements of Auction Sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Advertisements not accompanied by written directions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Publishers not responsible for Legal Advertisements by and the amount charged for their publication.

RUFUS KING & CO.,
S. M. BOOTH,
WM. E. CRANES.

MILWAUKEE, May 11, 1856.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. BROWNSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Ludington's Block, East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. HENRY HOLLAND,
Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office No. 5, Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
mar26d1lly

WINFIELD SMITH. EDWARD SALOMON

SMITH & SALOMON,
LAWYERS,
No. 4 Kneeland's Block, East Water St.,
MILWAUKEE.
de21d1y

UPHAM & GRAHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Milwaukee, January 1st, 1856. 459dly

M. H. BRIDGE,
COMMISSIONER FOR THE
State of New York,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
feb29d1y38d1y

BRIDGE BROS. M. H. BRIDGE.

CROSS & COOMBS,
(Late of Cincinnati.)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
Will practice in the several courts of record in the city of Milwaukee, in the Supreme Court of this State, and in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.
☞ Particular attention paid to the collection of claims from abroad.
OFFICE—EMPIRE BLOCK, No. 283½ EAST WATER STREET.
may26a1355dly

NEW LAW FIRM.
GEORGE A. STARKWEATHER, (late of Gooperstown, N. Y.) has this day entered into partnership with his son, John C. Starkweather.
They will practice in the District Court of the United States, and in the several Courts of the State.
J. C. S. is Commissioner of Deeds for all the States.
Office No. 121½ East Water Street, Milwaukee.
jan19y2dly

BOYINGTON & MIX,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDING
SUPERINTENDENTS,
ARE PREPARED to furnish Designs and Specifications for Buildings of every grade and style. Office in Luddington's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin sts., Milwaukee, Wis. may1c735dly

A. C. NASH,
ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDANT,
ROOMS OVER MITCHELL'S BANK.
HAVING obtained the assistance of a corps of superior Draftsmen, is now prepared to offer his services to parties in the West contemplating building, by furnishing plans, elevations, working-drawings, and specifications for buildings of every description, at the shortest notice.
Has also secured the services of one of the first Artists in this country in Encaustic and Fresco Painting.
By permission, will refer to the following gentlemen, who have already availed themselves of his services:

John Lockwood, Esq.,	Henry Nichols, Esq.
Dr. E. S. Wolcott,	Chas. F. Ilsley, "
O. D. Nash, Prest't,	A. H. H. Mutter, "
J. N. Bonesteel, Esq.,	A. J. Yates, "
Jas. H. Rogers, "	C. Shepard, "
J. M. Tweedy, "	I. C. Goodrich, "
Dr. C. E. Wunderly.	may6c295d1f

R. N. AUSTIN,
Justice of the Peace,
Office in Bachardt's Block, corner of West Water and Spring streets, 4th Ward, Milwaukee.
Office hours from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 4 P. M.
may16c872dly

L. J. MERRICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BRICK!
OFFICE, Luddington's Block, East Water Street. Yard, near M. & M. R. R. Track, half a mile from Depot, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. may14c830d1y

MAY & COTTRILL,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Kneeland's Block, No. 217 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
ALVAH C. MAY, [may12y] J. P. C. COTTRILL.

TURTON & SERCOMBE,
Eagle Steam Foundry, West Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis

COLLINS, SMITH & MEYER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Madison, Wisconsin.
A. L. COLLINS, Geo. B. SMITH, E. W. KEYES.
aug9

MARTIN S. KIMBALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Berlin, Marquette County, Wisconsin. my31-1yr

PALMER & VON DEUTSCH,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery. Martin's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets.
mar16

BROWN & ODELL,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Wisconsin Street, in the Law Buildings.
apr29

HAVEN POWERS,
Justice of the Peace, Merchant's Block, corner of Sentinel and West Water Streets. Office hours—9 to 12, and 2 to 5 P. M. Court days—Tuesdays and Fridays. my6-1y

BROWN'S DAGUERREIAN GALLERY,
Martin's Block, 301 East Water-st., Milwaukee, established in 1847. First class pictures taken—Gold Lockets for sale. Operators furnished with stock of all kinds.

WELLS & BRIGHAM,
Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin St.
GRAD. H. WELLS. JESSUP B. BRIGHAM.
jy14

EMMONS & VAN DYKE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 301 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin St., in Martin's Block.
HOMER J. EMMONS. (aug3) JOHN H. VAN DYKE.

VOLNEY FRENCH,
Attorney and Counsellor, late of Kenosha, Wis., will visit most of the counties of Racine during the year 1856. Any professional or other business left at the Sentinel Office, Milwaukee, or with H. P. Schoff, Esq., Attorney and Linguist, Kenosha, will be promptly attended to.
jan23-tf

MILWAUKEE CITY BANK
—OF—
HULL, JANES & CO.,
217 EAST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, COIN, NEGOTIABLE BUSINESS PAPER,
ETC., ETC.,
Will make collections in the city without charge, and on all accessible points in the country. Proceeds remitted at the lowest rates of Exchange.
Drafts furnished on England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, in sums to suit.
INTEREST PAID ON SPECIAL DEPOSITES.
☞ Our Mr. Hull, will devote his attention to negotiations for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Mortgages [Bonds, Stocks, &c., and investments by Loans on Landed and other securities, on Commission only. jan6 marlly-dly

BUSINESS CARDS.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will hereafter give his attention to the business of a General Land Agency, viz:
Purchase and Sale of Real Estate,
PAYMENT OF TAXES,
CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY,
Perfecting Titles and Conveyancing, and also Collecting and Securing Debts.
Having a full and complete Abstract of all the Titles to Real Estate in the City and County of Milwaukee, together with the Tax Sales and Records of Judgments in the seven at Courts, he is prepared to examine Titles in City Lots, and Lands in the County, and furnish Abstracts of the same. He will also give his attention to Negotiating Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, and making Investments
☞ All communications relative to Real Estate in Wisconsin will be promptly attended to.
☞ Office in Ludington's Block corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets. my3-1y

STEAMBOATS.

MILWAUKEE & COLLINGWOOD ROUTE.
VIA
LAKES MICHIGAN & HURON
TO COLLINGWOOD,
AND THENCE BY THE
Ontario, Huron and Simcoe Railway,
TO TORONTO,
CONNECTING WITH
STEAMERS ON LAKE ONTARIO,
To all Points North and East.

THE following First Class Passenger Boats will run the coming season between Milwaukee and Collingwood, touching at Fort Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers and Mackinac, leaving Milwaukee on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SUNDAYS, at 5 o'clock A. M. *precisely*:

Keystone State,.....Capt. J. S. RICHARDS.
Buckeye State, " I. CRAMMOLLIN.
Niagara, " F. S. MILLER.
Queen City, " WILLIAM WATTS.

The Steamer LOUISIANA, Capt. DAVIDSON, will run between Collingwood and Green Bay, connecting with the regular line at Mackinac.
By this Route the Short, Safe, Travel on the entire line will be performed on Steam-boats luxuriously furnished, and the daylight passed among the sublime scenery of the Great Lakes and the River St. Lawrence, Straits of Mackinaw, the Manitoulin Islands, Sault Ste Marie and the Million Islands. "Georgian Bay." Travellers will also have an opportunity of visiting the Great Sag enaw Bridge, Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence.
Passengers left in Lake Michigan will arrive at Mackinac and have sufficient time to examine the curiosities of this celebrated Island, where the Boats will connect with other Steamers for the Sault Ste. Marie and Lake Superior; from Mackinac passing the Manitoulin Islands to Collingwood, and Railway to Toronto, crossing Lake Ontario in the night on first class Boats to Buffalo, Rochester, Oswego, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Kingston and Montreal.
CHARLES M. REED,
Managing Director, Erie, Pa.
L. D. JEROME, Agent at
Office—corner of Main and Huron Sts., Milwaukee.
may7c806d1f

1856
LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000.
Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.

HENRY C WALKER, ...President.
OLIVER BUGBEE, ... Vice President.
HARVEY M. MIXER, ...Secretary.
S STURGES GUTHRIE, ... Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Orville W. Ranney,	Buffalo.	John S. Johnson,	Buffalo.
Watson A. Fox,	"	Chester Hitchcock,	"
Wilah K. Bruce,	"	Asa E. Hart,	"
Augustus C Taylor,	"	Andrew J. Rich,	"
Henry M. Allen,	"	Harry M. Mixer,	"
Oliver Bugbee,	"	S Sturges Guthrie,	"

Henry O. Walker, Buffalo.

The Company own between sixty and seventy first class Sail Vessels and Steam Tugs necessary to tow their vessels through the rivers Detroit and St. Clair without delay, and are prepared to make contracts for the forward, on the first opening of navigation, Produce, Railroad Iron, Coal, Lumber, and other Property to and from Buffalo, Oswego, Chicago, and the various ports on Lake Erie, Huron, Michigan and Ontario, upon favorable terms, and with despatch.

AGENTS.
O. V. Clark, ...No. 118 Broad-st., New York.
S. S. Holt, ... Oswego, N. Y.
L. W. Mixer ..... Detroit, Mich.
Johnson & Olmsted, ... Consignees, Milwaukee, Wis'
I. C. Walker, ... Chicago, Ill.
☞ Principal Office, foot of Indiana street, Buffalo.
W. D. ROBINSON, Agent in
At Johnson & Olmsted's.
may2c292d1f

1856.
AMERICAN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY!
CASH CAPITAL, - - $900,000,
Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.

E. C. PALMER, ... President.
BIRD W. SPENCER, ... Vice Pres't.
WELLS D. WALBRIDGE, ... Secretary, Buffalo.
JOHN S. WHEELER, ... Treasurer.

MERCHANDIZE and other property forwarded to and from the West, via. Erie Canal and Lakes, without transhipment at Albany or Troy.
This Line have also a large Warehouse at Milwaukee for their own use, where all Merchandize brought by their Propellers will be landed—and are prepared to receive, store and forward without delay all property entrusted to them.
For Freights or Contracts, apply to Company's Office, Buffalo, or to

M. M. Caleb, } OFFICERS.
J. H. Mather, } 264 Pearl street, and No. 1 Courtlandt street, corner of Broadway,
N. Chamberlain, } New York.
A. H. White, }
J. C. Holmes, } Agents—No. 109 State street, Boston,
G. G. Hilder, } Massachusetts.
O. N. Chapin, 86 Quay street, Albany.
I. N Bond, Cleveland, Ohio.
Jas. E. Dahlia, Chicago, Ill.

J. J. TALLMADGE,
General Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
☞ Mark Packages A. T. Co., and ship at Pier 7, East River. apr9c169d1m

1856. 1856.
WESTERN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
CASH CAPITAL ...$900,000.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

P. L. STERNBERG, ...President.
WILLIAM FOOT, ...Vice President.
GEO. H. BRYANT, ... Secretary.
JOHN ALLEN, ... Treasurer. Buffalo.

MERCHANDIZE and other property forwarded to and from the West, via. Erie Canal and Lakes, without transhipment at Albany or Troy.
This Line have also a large Warehouse at Milwaukee for their own use, where all Merchandize brought by their Propellers will be landed—and are prepared to receive, store and forward without delay all property entrusted to them.
For Freights or Contracts, apply to Company's Office, Buffalo, or to

W. C. Rice, }
Jas. Bell, } Agents, New York.
Everett Clapp, } Offices, No 1 Coenties Slip, 68 Pearl
Hugh Allen, } st., and No. 2 Coenties Slip.
James Wilcox, }
P. L. Gwinnet, Agent, 86 State Street, Boston, Mass.
S. G. Grant, 118 Jefferson Street, Albany.
J. W. Tuttle, 197 River Street, Troy.
I. N. Bond, Cleveland, Ohio.
E. Robinson, Chicago, Illinois.

J. J. TALLMADGE, General Agent, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
☞ Mark packages *W. T. Co.*, and ship at Pier 7, East River. apr19c218d1m

STEAM BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURGH, 2500 tons, WM. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW YORK, 2150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1992 tons, JOHN DUNCAN.
The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company intend sailing their new and powerful steamers from New York for Glasgow direct, as under:
EDINBURGH, ... JUNE
NEW YORK, ...
GLASGOW, Saturday, August 16th, at 12 o'clock noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
First Class $75
Third Class, found with cooked provisions 30
Passengers intending to go by this line of steamers should pay no attention to reports of Berths being taken, but apply at the office immediately on arrival in the city.
☞ Beware of Emigrant runners.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer.
For Freight or Passage apply to JOHN McGYMON,
12 Broadway.
New York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage
apr2d1f

EMPIRE
Wood and Coal Yard,
Corner of Second and wells Sts.,
FOURTH WARD,
West end of Oneida St. Bridge, and nearly opposite Ludington & Co's Lumber Yard.

THE UNDERSIGNED having established a Wood and Coal Yard as above, are prepared to supply families, in any part of the city, with wood,
Sawed, Split and Delivered,
AT AS LOW RATES
As can be Purchased from Teams,
Thereby saving the consumers the expense of SAWING and SPLITTING.
We shall also keep on hand several varieties of
COAL.
Of the best qualities.
☞ Orders left at the Yard or on our Order Book, at the Store of W. S. Brinn, corner of Main and East Water Sts., will be promptly executed.
E. L'H. GARDINER,
S. B. BALL.
N. B. Wood left at the Yard will be sawed, split and delivered at 75 cents per cord. je26d67d3m

WALKER'S EXPEDITION to Nicaragua by W. Walker.
The Attack, Defence, Conquest, and expulsion, new edition.
The Commodore's Daughter, continued to '56.
Leslie's Gazette for July.
Metropolitan for July.
Knickerbocker for July.
Harper's Newspaper. Just received at
jy12dsw ARNOLD'S, 184 East Water St.

GERARD, THE LION KILLER, translated by Chas. S. Whitehead.
Martha, by Frederica Bremer.
The Oil Voyage, by Mrs. Habback.
Married, not Mated, by Alice Cavey.
The Modern Story Teller; or, the Best Stories of the Best Authors.
Toiling and Hoping, by Jenny Marsh.
Just received and for sale by E. C. ARNOLD,
jy12dw 184 East Water st.

COMMISSION.

1856
A. and A. COBB. ANDREW ANDERSON.
COBB & ANDERSON,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING
MERCHANTS,
No. 8, Ohio Street, and Dock,
Between foot of Main and Washington Sts.,
BUFFALO, - - - NEW YORK.

LIBERAL Cash Advances on all kinds of Produce consigned to us for sale in this and Eastern Markets.
☞ Produce, Provisions, &c., received and shipped with promptness and despatch. Our charges on sales and shipment of Property in all cases will be as low as other responsible houses. mar19c37d9m

DURBROW, WINNE & SHELDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.
Liberal Advances made on consignments of
WHEAT, FLOUR OR PROVISIONS
to the above House by FRED D. MILES,
West Water Street
Milwaukee, May 5th, 1856 may6-2900r

HOOKER, COLLAMER & FOWLER,
STORAGE, COMMISSION AND
SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
NEWHALL'S BRICK WAREHOUSE
—AND—
STEAM ELEVATOR!
MILWAUKEE - - - - WISCONSIN.
Will give their personal attention to Consignments, or orders for the purchase
OF
GRAIN, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS
REFER TO
D NEWHALL, Esq., Milwaukee; J. O. GLEN, Esq., Cashier Bank; ALEX. MITCHELL, Esq., Prest. Milwaukee, M. MERRICK & Co., Oswego. GEO. SMITH & Co., Chicago; YOUNG, JAMES & Co., Montreal; REDIE, LYON & Co., Chicago, C. V. BRAINARD, Esq., Cashier, Watertown, N. Y. ERASTUS CORNING, Esq., ALBANY; L. FARGOCK, Esq., Prest., Watertown, N. Y., C. A. DEBBERAR Cashier, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
S. F. HOOKER, J. COLLAMER, R. M. FOWLER

FRED. B. MILES,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
T. Hibbard's Warehouse, West Water Street
MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.
Cash advances made on consignments of
Provisions, Flour, Grain, Wool, &c., &c.,
For sale in Milwaukee, or to be forwarded to my friend in Eastern Markets.
REFER TO
Durbrow, Winne & Sheldon, New York
Granville Moore, Esq., Boston.
Reed & Yates, "
Hinckley & Villas, Cleveland.
Lewis & Graves, Detroit.
Follett, Conklin & Co., Bankers, Pittsburgh
F. L. Fabian, Esq. Chicago.
Taylor & Brother, Cincinnati.
W. B. Alvord, Esq., Milwaukee.
Truman Hibbard, Esq., "
D. Ferguson, Cashier Wis. M. & F. Ins. Co's Bank, Milwaukee. feb26d6m6d1f

J. D. LAWRENCE. H. S. POMEROY.
LAWRENCE & POMEROY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
West Water St., near Spring St. Bridge.
Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flour,
and all other kinds of Produce bought for cash, or received and sold on Commission. dec28a27d1y

CANADA LUMBER YARD!
B. & S. W. STAATS,
LUMBER AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
West Water St., South side Menomonee,
AT THE BRIDGE.
DRY FLOORING AND SIDING, inch, inch and quarter, inch and half, and two inch, in quantities suited to the trade;—WARRANTED PERFECTLY SEASONED.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Particular attention given to Eastern orders, purchasing, selling and shipping. apr14c 81d1y

COOKE, HALL & Co.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN COAL, SALT AND WATER LIME,
Menomonee Warehouse,
CHARLES COOKE, Milwaukee, } MILWAUKEE, WIS
S. C. HALL & Co., Whitewater, }
REFER TO
P. L. STERNBERG & Co., ... Buffalo.
E. CORNING & Co., ... Albany.
HICK, CLARK & Co., ... New York.
KING DUTY, ... Erie, Pa.
H. H. CASE, Farmers & Millers Bank, ... Milwaukee.
MARSHALL & ISELEY, ... Milwaukee.
aug2-1yrd

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R
GEO. H. GREEN & CO.,
PRODUCE AGENTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
WILL attend to the sale of all kinds of County Produce, and obtain the highest market prices. Returns promptly made. Consignments respectfully solicited. Office opposite La Crosse & Milwaukee Depot. apr15dsw

1856 1856
JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
Forwarders, Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
STAVES & COOPERAGE,
At the Dock and Warehouses occupied the last season by American Transportation Co., and the late firm of William Brown & Co.,
Erie Street, Foot of Main St.,
MILWAUKEE, - - WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee, M rch 29th, 1856. mar31-30d1w30n

1856
C. H. BELL,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING
MERCHANT,
Brown Warehouse, West Water St.
AGENT FOR THE NORTH-WEST-ern Iron Co; and general dealer in all kinds of Coal, Fire Brick, Water Lime and Salt, Milwaukee, Wis
jy28

RAILROAD SUPPLY AGENCY,
92 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET,
(CUR. OF LAKE ST.) CHICAGO
WE are prepared to furnish PORTABLE GAS WORKS, for lighting Depots, Machine Shops, Hotels, Churches, Private Houses, &c.
Two of these Machines are now in use in Chicago, (one in the Machine Shop of the Galena R. R. Co.,) and give great satisfaction.
Also, General R. R. Supplies, for sale by
jel3d29d1m BOYD & SPENCER.

BUTLER & BOWER'S
LIVERY & EXCHANGE
STABLES.
Foot of Mason st., Milwaukee.
HAVING enlarged our stock of Horses and Carriages, we are now prepared to furnish our customers with Single and Double Teams, (the best in the city) with or without drivers; also, Saddle Horses for Ladies and Gentlemen. Horses kept by the day, week or month. Also, Carriages for sale, second hand and new from the best manufacturers of Troy, N. Y.
Having for the last five years received a liberal patronage from the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, we would kindly thank them for the part, hoping to merit a continuance of the same. jones
J. H. BUTLER. M. BOWER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to furnish the citizens of Milwaukee with the best article of
ICE,
over furnished in this city. The season was particularly favorable for laying in a large stock of the thickest ice ever cut here.
TERMS.—Families will be furnished during the season at from $12 to $20. Or, at the rate of 37½ cents per hundred.
☞ Payments will be required quarterly in advance or by notes.
☞ All orders left with H. WARREN & Co., No. 406, East Water Street, will meet with prompt attention.
☞ We shall not deliver any ice, except to those who have written contracts for a greater or less time.
KROEGER & RATTINGER.
HENRY SHOREN, } CHARLES RATTINGER.
Milwaukee, April 6, 1856. apr7c189d6m.

TO ENGINEERS AND SURGEONS!
REMOVAL.
E. FRANK, Optician and manufacturer of mathematical and philosophical Instruments, has removed to 292 East Water street, north of the Market House. He informs his friends and the public that he is ready for the manufacture of Surveyors' Compasses, Transits, THEODOLITES, Levels, and in general of all Instruments for Engineers.
He leads at the same time the attention of Surgeons to his ability in manufacturing and repairing of every thing that belongs in the line.
Accordeons, Melodeons, &c., repaired in the best manner.
REFERENCES: W. R. Bill, Chief Engineer of the MIL. and La Crosse R. R.
Jasper Vliet, Chief Engineer of the Mil. and Horicon R. R. apr8c[illegible]

NEW PUBLICATIONS.
THE TWO TRAVELS of Herodotus, 2 Vols.
The Huguenot Exiles, a Historical Novel.
Learning to Read, by Jacob Abbott.
Harwell's Mechanics' Tables.
Just received at
jy24d4w WILSON'S,
175 East Water street.

EMPORIUM OF ART!
HUGGINS'
CHEAP DAGUERREAN GALLERY
Over Van Cott's Jewelry Establishment.
IS still in successful operation; the rush for pictures still continues. All who wish superior work at low prices, are invited to visit my establishment and examine.
E. B.—Pictures taken in any kind of weather. mar10

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,
FOR THE MILLION!
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH
TO BE DISPOSED OF
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
MACK BROTHERS,
WISHING TO REDUCE THEIR STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
Have marked their entire stock at a reduction of
THIRTY TO FIFTY PER CENT.
FROM FORMER LOW PRICES.
LADIES!
NOW IS THE TIME IF EVER, AND THE PLACE IF ANYWHERE.
Milwaukee Saving Store,
181 EAST WATER STREET.
MACK BROTHERS,
PROPRIETORS.
☞ Goods sent to any part of the city Gratis. jly1

1856 1856
SPRING TRADE.
SEXTON, BROTHER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
—AND—
CLOTHING!
143 & 145
EAST WATER STREET,
Harble Block, one door South of their old Stand.

HAVING recently received an extensive stock, and daily adding to it the latest styles of
SPRING GOODS,
Together with an enormous stock of DOMESTICS, purchased in the Fall at very low figures, with a view of being prepared for the EARLY SPRING TRADE, without being subjected to the exorbitant rates of Rail Road charges on such goods as are sold at a reduction above Eastern cost, we are prepared to show, and will be most happy to sell the
MOST COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
Ever before offered in the West!
Being connected with several large manufacturing establishments and importing houses at the East, gives us an advantage over any other Mercantile House in the State, and having long resided and done business in this city, and our establishment for doing business being well known to every city and county customer, to be of the most liberal nature, we flatter ourselves that we can say with safety that we consider competition quite out of the question.
We would say to
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
who design going East to purchase, that we would receive it a favor if they would honor us with a call before leaving for New York and Boston, as we feel quite confident that we can convince them that it is to their interest to purchase in Milwaukee.
Having in store and to arrive—
200 cases of American and Foreign Prints;
95 " " Brown and Plain De Laines;
20 " " Ginghams;
10 " " Printed Lawns;
10 " " Apron and Furniture Checks;
40 " " Bleached Shirtings;
10 " " Fancy Shirtings;
30 " " Blue Drills;
10 " " Orcost Jeanes;
30 " " Kentucky Jeans;
60 " " Gottonades;
20 " " Cotton and Wool Tweeds;
20 " " Satinets and Cassimeres;
10 " " Black and Colored Cloths;
100 bales " Denims;
50 " " Shilling Stripes;
30 " " Ticking;
15 " " Brown Drills;
150 " " Heavy Brown Sheetings;
75 " " Medium " "
50 " " White " "
20 " " Cotton Yarn and Warp.
SEXTON, BRO. & CO.
Milwaukee, March 21, 1856.

SPRING OPENING!
1856 1856
A LARGE ARRIVAL!!
HAVERSTICK, BENNETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
ARE NOW OPENING, for early Spring Trade, the LARGEST STOCK of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST, which we are prepared to sell for cash or short approved paper, at
As Low Figures as any Eastern House.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,
NAZRO'S OLD STAND,
141 EAST WATER STREET.
mar24

W. S. CANDEE & CO.,
—AT—
160 EAST WATER ST.,
TAKE PLEASURE in announcing that they have received all the
SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,
WHICH FOR
Style and Low Price, for the Quality,
ARE NOT TO BE SURPASSED IN THIS STATE
IN OUR
CARPET DEPARTMENT,
Will be found the most splendid Stock ever shown in the city, among which are—
TAPESTRY VELVET,
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS, From $1,25 to $2,75.
THREE PLY, From $1,00 to $1,75.
INGRAINS, Of different qualities.
LACE & MUSLIN CURTAINS, From 8 to 9 shillings.
From 1236 cts. per yard to $55 a window.
We shall open a Splendid Stock of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS,
About the 15th of May.
W. S. CANDEE & CO.,
160 East Water St.
may8

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!
A Large and Desirable Stock
—OF—
FANCY, STAPLE & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & STYLE,
And a rich and beautiful assortment of
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c.,
Will be found at a little lower prices than elsewhere, at the
NEW YORK SAVINGS STORE!
No. 11 Spring Street, Mill,
je26d6d LEWALD & DANUNBAUM, Proprietors.

KID GLOVES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT, direct from Paris just received by
mar25 W. S. CANDEE & CO.,
160 East Water St.

RAILROADS.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R.
CHANGE OF ARRANGEMENTS.
ON and after MAY 20th, 1856, the Road will be run in connection with the Lake Shore Railroad, and will communicate to and from Chicago, as follows:
GOING WESTWARD.
A Passenger Train will leave Milwaukee at 7 30 A. M. and arrive at Chicago at 12 M. Also, the Mail Train at 4 P. M., connecting through by Lake Shore Railroad at Chicago, with the Night Express at Milwaukee for Madison, Janesville, and intermediate places, and thus have plenty of time to dine in Milwaukee. Passengers leaving Chicago in the evening by the boats arrive in Milwaukee in time to take the 7,30 A. M. Train for Madison and Janesville, and intermediate places.
GOING EASTWARD.
A Passenger Train will leave Madison at 5,00 A. M. and Janesville at 5,30 A. M. Also Madison at 3,10 P. M., and Janesville at 4 P. M.
Passengers by the 5 A. M. train from Madison and the 5,30 A. M. train from Janesville arrive in Milwaukee in time to take the 10 A. M. train on Lake Shore R. R for Chicago arriving there in time to take the 9,30 P. M. trains on the Central and Southern Michigan R. R. for all points East. Also, passengers leaving Madison on the 3,10 P. M. train, and Janesville at 4 P. M., arrive in Milwaukee in time to take the 9 P. M. Boat for Chicago.
Passengers are ticketed from Madison to Chicago at $4,50 each, and from Janesville at $3,00 each, on either the Boats or Cars. Tickets are also sold at the above stations to New York and all important Eastern Cities.
Passengers going to Watertown from Madison and Janesville will go directly through by either of the passenger trains and in the manner from Watertown to Madison and Janesville.
By this arrangement, passengers are taken to Watertown, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam, Horicon, Waupun and Berlin.
☞ Stages run in connection with the Cars, from Janesville and Madison to Fort Winnebago, Baraboo, Sauk, Dodgeville, Mineral Point, Florence, Galena and Dubuque, and various other portions of the State.
EDWARD K. BRODHEAD,
may20 Supt. and Engineer.

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.
ON and after Wednesday, May 14th, 1856, and until further notice, Passenger Trains of the
Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Line
Will leave Milwaukee, from Florida street, for Chicago and intermediate stations, at
10 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.
Receiving passengers from Madison, Janesville, and intermediate stations upon the
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD,
ALSO FROM THE
MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD,
THE
LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,
AND THE
MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R., at Milwaukee,
AND THE
RACINE & MISSISSIPPI R. R., at Racine,
And connect with the Afternoon and Evening Express Trains for the East, over the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads.
☞ Passengers ticketed to Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.
☞ Trains leave Chicago for Milwaukee and intermediate stations at 9 20 A. M., and 4 P. M., receiving passengers for the abovementioned Railroads and places, and making two Passenger Trains each way daily, Sundays excepted.
STEAMBOATS leave Milwaukee for Port Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, &c., &c.
FREIGHT TRAINS run through to and from Milwaukee and Chicago daily, Sundays excepted. Leave Milwaukee at 7 A. M., and arrive at 5 30 P. M.
J. T. MOODY, Agent, Milwaukee.
may13 O. B. HALL, Supt.

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAIL ROAD.
1856. 1856.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, May 20, 1856, Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:
Going West.
Express Train leaves Milwaukee at 6,10 A. M., arriving at Watertown at 10,30 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Milwaukee at 5,55 P. M., arriving at Watertown at 9,30 P. M.
Going East.
Accommodation Train leaves Watertown at 5,30 A. M., arriving at 9,30 A. M connecting with the 10 o'clock A. M. Train for Chicago and the East.
Express Train leaves Watertown at 3 20 P. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 8,25 P. M.
All the Trains making direct connections with the trains of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Road at the Junction both ways, taking passengers to Madison, Janesville, &c.
Stages run in connection with the cars from Watertown for Madison, Milford, Jefferson, Portland, Waterloo, Sun Prairie, Oak Grove, Juneau, Chicago, Wyocena, Columbus, Portage City, Baraboo, &c., &c., &c.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Milwaukee daily at 5,55 P. M., and Watertown at 5,30 A. M.
O. F. BLODNT,
may19 Superintendent.

MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R
REGULAR TRAINS will commence running in connection with the La Crosse & Milwaukee Rail road, on the Milwaukee & Horicon Railroad to Burnett and Hunt stations on Monday the 4th day of February, 1856, and to Waupun on Monday, the 18th day of February, 1856.
Passengers going North West will procure through tickets at the ticket office of the La Crosse road, in Milwaukee.
Freighters will deliver their freight at the north end of the La Crosse Freight Depot, in Milwaukee, and at Burnett, Hunt and Waupun stations.
Arrangements have been made with the Wisconsin Stage Company to connect with this road at the North West stations. At Burnett, pass

VOLUME XI. MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1856. NEW SERIES.

THE DAILY SENTINEL.

RUFUS KING & WM. H. WATSON,
PROPRIETORS,
Under the Name and Firm of Rufus King & Co.

MILWAUKEE
Wednesday Morning, July 30.
FOR FREE KANSAS—FREE PRESS—FREE SPEECH—FREMONT!

FOR PRESIDENT,
JOHN C. FREMONT.
FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
WILLIAM L. DAYTON.
FOR ELECTORS,
State at Large { EDWARD D. HOLTON. TIMOTHY O. HOWE.

"I REPEAT THAT I NEVER CAN AND NEVER WILL VOTE, AND NO EARTHLY POWER WILL EVER MAKE ME VOTE, TO SPREAD SLAVERY OVER TERRITORY WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST."—HENRY CLAY.

"The freemen of the North have a deep interest in keeping labor free, which very few, in the new territories, [illegible] I have made up my mind, for one, that, WHERE NO CIRCUMSTANCES, WITH EQUANIMITY TO THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY IN THE United States, or to the public councils in favor of Slave representation in the House of Representatives."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

"I heartily concur in all movements which have for their object to expunge the word 'white' from the resolution of good faith in the report of the Missouri Compromise. I am opposed to Slavery in the abstract, and upon principle, and would gladly see it abolished by general consent. While I feel indisposed to the belief that it ought not to be left to deal with where it exists under the shield of State sovereignty, I am no less decidedly opposed to its extension on this continent beyond its present limits."—JOHN C. FREMONT.

"FREE LABOR—THE NATURAL CAPITAL WHICH CONSTITUTES THE REAL WEALTH OF THIS GREAT CONTINENT, AND GIVES TO ITS INTELLIGENT POPULATION THE MASSIVE ARM TO BE RELIED ON AS THE BULWARK OF FREE INSTITUTIONS."—JOHN C. FREMONT'S Letter of Acceptance.

☞ No Telegraphic report last evening, the wild lightning was spoiling the wires.

A ROUND BILL TO PAY.—We are indebted to Mr BILLINGHURST, to a copy of the Army Appropriation Bill, reported to the House some time since and now under consideration. The total amount of money appropriated for the support of the Army for the current year, is *twelve millions, one hundred and twenty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.* It is to this bill that an amendment has been moved and *carried*, in the House, that no part of the Army shall be employed in sustaining "Border Ruffianism" in Kansas. Let them stick to *that!*

THE GERMANS FOR FREEDOM.—GUSTAV SPREUE and LORENZ BRENTANO, gallant compatriots of HECKER and HECK, have raised their influential voices for FREEDOM and FREMONT! We copy to-day from the New York *Tribune*, the eloquent address of SPREUE to his German countrymen. It places the great issue of the canvass in its true light and successfully dissipates the Know-Nothing fog which the Hunker and Pro-Slavery presses have been busily engaged in raising. The free Germans cannot be harnessed to the car of Pro Slavery and Sham Democracy.

"THE SCANDAL OF THE AGE."—The *Independance Belge*, one of the leading and ablest papers published in Europe, in speaking of the assault by the ruffian Brooks upon Senator SUMNER and the manifestations by the South and the Sham Democracy, in favor of the assailant, lastly but truly says that "the civilized world has never before seen such a scandal, nor so profound an obliteration of all moral sense." It is instructive to remark that the entire Buchanan force in Congress, with only two exceptions, voted to sustain Bully BROOKS, or they did to screen Murderer HERBERT.

The Democracy vs. Harbor Improvements.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, the leading organ of Southern, or sham Democracy, thus denounces those renegade Democrats who proved recreant to the faith, in voting to override the President's veto of the St. Clair Flats Improvement bill:

"If it were possible to defeat the election of Mr. Buchanan, the recent course of certain Democratic members of Congress on the subject of internal improvements would precipitate that deplorable catastrophe upon the country. *Against the traditional policy of the party, against its latest declaration of principle in the Cincinnati Platform, and despite the protest of the President*, three inveterate enemies bills have been enacted by the aid of Democratic votes. Never have we known the mass of the Democracy in this State, and we may say throughout the South, *so humiliated and incensed as by this instance of profligate subserviency to local prejudice.* No occurrence since the organization of the Democratic party has so shaken the faith of the people in its firmness and fidelity."

The Charleston Mercury, another Buchanneer organ, joins in this hue and cry, and twits the Democratic members of Congress, who voted for these log-rust Improvement bills, with gross treachery. Let these twin champions of slavery and sham Democracy be comforted. Should their cause prosper in the coming election, Northern Doughfaces will be as subservient as ever, and will heartily unite with Mr. BUCHANAN in carrying out "the traditional policy of the party," and giving effect to "its latest declaration of principle in the Cincinnati Platform, by resolutely rejecting all appropriations for River and Harbor Improvements, and devoting the surplus funds in the Treasury to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, the "soldiering" of Northern Freemen, and the enlargement of the area of SLAVERY.

The Beaver Dam Buchanneer.

The Beaver Dam *Republican* continues to distinguish itself, even among such proficients in political fiction as the *News* and *Argus*, by the cool effrontery of its fabrications. Here are two specimens from its last issue:

That he is a defaulter is proved beyond a doubt, as he has swindled the State of California out of one hundred thousand dollars. His Mariposa grant don't amount in fact to a row of pins—but a political villain like Fremont might be able to raise money on false representations.

James Watson Webb *did say* that "if FREMONT was not elected, it would be the duty of the Republicans to take arms and resist the government of the country."

It would be waste of breath to deny such transparent falsehoods. We content ourselves with nailing them to the counter as samples of the false coin which the K. N. and Democratic Hiss are now circulating.

"SHORT MEMORIES."—The Detroit *Free Press*, like most of the Buchanan press, about these days, is troubled with a short memory. Here are two contradictory publications about Col. FREMONT, from two consecutive issues of that paper:

From the *Free Press*, July 2d.

"You can not desire the real facts from one who is acquainted with Col Fremont, and speaks from actual knowledge. That Col. Fremont is a Catholic no one who knew him will deny. Whenever he is in the city, he, without any concealment whatever, attends the Catholic church; he was baptized and christened in that faith; he was married by a Catholic clergyman, and the Bishop, (the Right Rev. Dr. Kendrick,) to my certain knowledge, is his spiritual adviser, and daily visitor."

From the *Free Press*, July 24.

"FREMONT AND KNOW-NOTHINGISM.

George Law, in a letter defending his position on the Presidential question, thus remarks:

"I shall give no support to John C. Fremont, as the head representative of the American party."

"In the face of this endorsement of Fremont by one of the most prominent leaders of the know-nothing party) the black republicans have the audacity to solicit for their candidate the votes of foreign-born citizens,—men whom that candidate would utterly deprive of their political rights! Can effrontery be carried further."

Thus is a fair sample of the K. N and the Buchanan tactics. On the 23d of July the *Free Press* publishes Col. FREMONT as a Catholic, and the very next day assails him as a Know Nothing! The one story is just as much entitled to belief as the other; both being false coin from the joint mint of the Know Nothings and Sham Democracy.

For the Sentinel.

Letter from Mr. S. W. Smith.

EDITOR OF THE MANITOWOC TRIBUNE.

MANITOWOC, July 19, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS—GENTLEMEN:—Some nameless scribbler, whose cowardly instinct led him to take refuge under the shield of a title to which he has as much right as he has either to decency or truthfulness, has sent a communication to the *News* of your city, (fit receptacle for so much scurrility) and evidently labors hard to prove that my personal influence does not amount to much whether it is on the side of Freedom and the right, or assisting to hoodwink those whose information is derived from their local paper. He might have spared his pains. I would have saved him the trouble of telling, at least, six falsehoods and of commencing his own assertions, by acknowledging the fact at once.

I have too much self respect to treat seriously the empty and vapid frothings which are contained in the silly document penned by the poor tool of a corrupt and a malicious clique, which in secret conclave, have left no means untried which would do me an injury; but I wish to observe that the cause which requires falsehood and personal abuse, instead of argument to bolster it up, must, in itself, be unworthy the support of men who have any principle, whether political or other wise.

As these same falsehoods have been repeated by others, who may have been ignorant that they were false, and may be repeated by others, I must claim your indulgence while I make a few statements with reference to my paper, which, by the way, has no more claim to the "reliability" which the *News* and its worthy correspondent speaks of, than I have to the personal influence which it the characteristic of a lying and wire-working politician.

The Tribune was started as an independent paper, but with decided Democratic proclivities. I appeal to its readers for the support of my assertion, when I claim that its course has always been fearless, candid and truthful, even in the face of conventional usages. The charges by implication that it has not been reliable, may perhaps not be without some foundation, for it never could be relied upon to give publicity to a base falsehood, even to secure the safety of party measures, nor could it be relied upon as a tool to carry out the schemes of designing men and paltry politicians. So far as its influence is concerned, I am willing that its columns should speak for it.

I think it need matter but little where I got my information, when I discovered, as I did nearly two years since, that Executive Sovereignty was not Squatter Sovereignty, as was falsely claimed by *the Hunker wing of the party*, and repeated in parrot tones by the dupes and tools of demagogues, alike unprincipled and short-sighted.

Nor does it matter whether I had any political opinions when I determined that I never would become an apologist for cold-blooded murders, and a despotism which, though sanctioned by a so-called Democratic Administration, finds a parallel only in countries where tyranny blots out the sun of Freedom, as in the case of weeping Poland, and down-trodden Hungary.

And when the manly impulses which should burn in the bosom of every one who wears the form of manhood, burst the bonds imposed by party usages, and *swelled with the indignation* which is ever excited by the recital of the details of a cowardly act, and the innate principle which is the birth-right of every one who is not thoroughly depraved, made me blush for those who could approve of the dastardly attack of the ruffian Brooks; does it matter whether political principles, or moral sentiment, moved the feeling which prompted me to throw my influence in favor of Freedom of Speech.

The *News* and its scribblers appear willing to acknowledge that my present course is consistent, as I was always Republican in sentiment, a true Shanghai, though herding with the spurless dunghill fowls in the reeking and filthy hot bed of the Slavery Propagandists. Thank them for that, and let them be assured that my influence, much or little, will never again go to assist, directly or indirectly, in riveting the shackles of *human bondage, whether they are applied to the* limbs or the minds of men.

And when I assure you that the author of the silly falsehoods in the *News* assured me that he did not support the policy of the Administration from mere motives of principle, and that should he follow his nobler impulses, he would repudiate Buchanan and the platform upon which he was nominated; your readers will at once be able to determine how much reliance can be placed upon his statements, and how much attention they merit at my hands, and I shall merely repeat that those which have a tendency to impugn my motives and injure my influence, are collectively and individually false.

Lying is the vocation of those who support the Hunker platform—misrepresentation and personal abuse is their argument, and they have got their hands full without troubling themselves further with an individual of my humble pretensions, for the scarcity of Buchanan men where there has always been a Democratic majority, is one of the most fruitful themes of wonder to the corrupt clique which can find no motive for action, except such as has ever marked their own money-loving impulses. I am sorry for this, for I have full faith in the rule which has few exceptions, that "there are two ways of establishing a reputation praised by honest men and abused by knaves and fools."

I am, Gentlemen, yours for the Right,
S. W. SMITH.

BULLY BROOKS.—The Louisville *Journal* comments as follows on Brooks refusal to travel through the free States to get to Canada:

Mr. Brooks however objects, it seems, to traveling through New Jersey and New York to get to Canada. He thinks he would have to run the gauntlet of mobs and assassins. He is *afraid*. Yes, the grim fire-eater, who boasts that with one blow he could inaugurate *revolutions* and destroy the Union, is *afraid to travel through New Jersey and New York*. We rather wonder that he doesn't found his objection upon the insecurity of the railroads, for we really think there would be more chances of his losing his life by a railroad accident than by the hand of assassins. He certainly backs out from a fight. He runs. And herein is an instructive moral.—There are "*books in the running Brooks*."

This fire-eater or ex-fire-eater is evidently conscious that he needs bolstering in his position. In publishing the correspondence between himself and Burlingame, he parades a letter from Gen. *Jo Lane*, advising him not to pursue the matter. Gen. Lane is a good fellow who will strain a point to give his friends agreeable advice. As Brooks is prevented by distance and the fear of assassination from going through New York to see Mr. Burlingame, is there any probability that he will undertake to punish Mr. S. as he did Mr. Sumner? Not the slightest.

ANOTHER PIERCE ELECTOR ON THE STUMP FOR FREMONT.—HON. JOSEPH KNOX, of *Illinois*, a PIERCE elector in 1852—always a Democrat—addressed a FREMONT meeting at Rock Island, and came out flat-footed for the Pathfinder. A friend who had known him in Worcester, Mass., doubted the statement, and wrote to Mr. KNOX, to inquire if the papers told the truth concerning him. He received the following reply:

"ROCK ISLAND, ILL., July 7, 1856.

"DEAR SIR: Yes, I am the veritable Jo. Knox, from Worcester County, Mass., to whom you and the *Atlas* allude.

"I wish only to correct one statement of the *Atlas*, which is that I was a "*Pierce* elector in 1852." For the preservation of my own and my children's reputation, I wish it understood that I cast the vote *for Pierce's Democratic Platform*—not for Pierce, the dough-faced traitor to his party, who, to secure Southern Slavery votes, (which, thank God, he did not secure,) becomes a *Northern Tory*—an *Arnold* in the army of free men.

"On Friday last, (July 4th,) at Princeton, in our State, I addressed, for two hours, a meeting of at least ten thousand, whose cheers for Fremont and freedom rocked the great grove in which they were assembled.

"This mighty West is now trembling under the tread of countless hosts of determined men, and next November will give you the proud results of their battle for Freedom's rights.

"Ever and truly your friend,
"JOSEPH KNOX."

Foreign Correspondence of the Sentinel.

RAMBLES IN EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA.
NO. 85.

JERUSALEM, April 7th, 1856.

An Outfit for the Jordan and Dead Sea—Bethany and the Tomb of Lazarus—Mount Temptation—The ancient city of Jericho—The Ittas and beggars of Rihah—The unseen damsel—A Theatrical Entertainment—A Race with the Arabs—The River Jordan—The Dead Sea—The Convent of San Saba—Bethlehem and its Holy Places.

From Jerusalem to the Dead Sea, Jordan and Bethlehem is an excursion of three days, and must be made from this city. As this is one of the principal sources of revenue to the Pasha, as well as to the Sheikhs and their people all along the route, it is attended with considerable expense. The Pasha of Jerusalem, under the pretence of safety to travellers from the wandering Bedouin Arabs, sends an escort with all visitors, for which the charge is five dollars each person. This sum he says he has to distribute among the different Sheikhs through whose dominions travellers pass; but the truth of it is, he robs the lion's share himself, and makes the Sheikhs go through with the formality of furnishing a guard for little or nothing. In other words, by the payment of this sum it is an agreement on the part of the Pasha not to rob the stranger, nor permit any of his people to do so. Any one that ventures down without a guard, goes at his peril, for unless he has one, every one considers it his privilege to steal from him all he can. Beyond robbery of everything, even to the last rag of clothing, I should not fear; but it is much better to pay the five dollars gracefully, than to run any hazard of being robbed, or murdered. By the parade that is made in getting papers, and a file of soldiers, and other extra proceedings to guard *against surprise*, one would think he had to ride through a sea of blood before he got to the banks of the Jordan—but this is all for show, as the traveller, before he gets half way there, becomes undeceived. After sending on our baggage mules with our camp equipments, tents and provisions, early in the morning, about ten we all issued forth from the gate of St. Stephen, each one having every barrel of his Colt's revolver loaded and capped, making in all, with our dragoman's double barrelled revolver, nearly forty shots, for we placed no dependance *on our guard*.

When we left the city we had only four men for guards, but as we passed along they would seem to come up out of the earth, and file in with the rest. Once or twice we were suddenly started by the apparition of armed Arabs suddenly rising up, seeing nothing first but the barrels of their muskets—but lo and behold they would turn out to be *our defenders*. At last the complement was full, and we counted ten, which was the number to be furnished. Rake all the State Prisons and Penitentiaries over in the four quarters of the globe, and I doubt whether such another set of demon-like looking cut throats could be found. Half famished and half-dressed, they looked like the very picture of rapine and murder. No two were dressed or armed alike. But the picture of these fellows has been well drawn by Ross Brown, our countryman, in his *Yusef*, not only in the exterior, but the interior, and I refer all to that interesting book who may wish to get truthful sketches, written in a graphic and humorous style, of Syria and its people.

After passing over the shoulder of the Mount of Olives, and riding an hour, we came to the site of the ancient city of Bethany, now a poor Arab village of a dozen or more mud huts.—Having alighted from our horses and left them in charge of a half dozen Arab girls, who clamored among themselves for this opportunity of making a few piastres, we were shown what is called the tomb of Lazarus. This, like most of the Egyptian tombs, was hewn out of solid rock in the side of a mountain. After descending several flights of stairs, and turning in different directions as we came to different platforms, we at last reached a large room, which was, I should judge, some sixty feet from the mouth. Near the centre of this large room was another smaller tomb, some eighteen feet in length, by ten feet in depth. Undoubtedly in this was placed the sarcophagus containing the body. But neither that nor any bones or remains of a human body were found. From this large room there are other smaller rooms branching off, which no doubt were used for sepulchral purposes. With the light of a torch I crept into some of these and found that they did not materially differ from many of those built for the middle classes in Egypt.

For two hours farther we passed through a barren country of broken mountains, only covered here and there with a few patches of grass, re-embling wild sage. It is very coarse indeed, and covered with prickly thorns. This is the principal food for the camel. We saw a number of them grazing as we passed along, also some mules, and frequently a flock of goats and sheep, attended by the shepherds, who never leave their flocks. After leaving these broken valleys, we ascended the high mountain ranges that separate the Mediterranean from the Dead Sea. The highest one is quite lofty, and is called the mountain of Temptation. History and tradition unite in pronouncing this *mountain to be the one on* which our Saviour was tempted.

Leaving our horses again, we walked up to the summit on which stands an old Roman ruin, supposed to have been built by Herod. Here we had a fine view for many miles up and down the valley of the Jordan as far as the mountains of Gilead, but a mist hung over the Dead Sea and hid it from our sight. In most every other direction we could see nothing but barren mountains of almost circular form, standing apparently as near together as haystacks in a farm yard, whose sides were seamed with water courses and whitened by drought and the absence of vegetable life. After some six hours more of hard riding we came to ancient Jericho, now in ruins. It covers a large space of ground and in its day must have been a large and populous city. Its walls are in part entire, and some of the foundations of her palaces and other public buildings may yet be traced; but the besom of destruction has long since passed over it, and there is not a solitary human being there now to say "*this was* indeed Jericho!" Heaps of mounds and rubbish, such as are seen in all ruined cities, cover the plain for nearly two miles. Who can say but that

"These ruins shall be built again,
And all this dust shall rise!"

After resting ourselves at the fountain of Elisha, which is clear and warm, issuing in great force from the hill side, we followed the stream down about one mile, and on a smooth plain near its banks we hailed the sight of our tents which were already pitched and waiting our arrival. This was in the valley of Jordan near the village of Rihah whose inhabitants live in tents and mud huts. There is one solitary old fortress looking building of the time of the Romans, which looms up above the low houses; but it is merely walls without a roof or partition. An Arab has the management of it, and on account of there being a door which can be fastened, frequently rents it out to travellers for the night. I know the old stone [illegible] from an anecdote told me at Jerusalem. A travelling acquaintance of mine came down from the city a few days since with some others, and they thought they could get along well enough for one night at least in the old tower. He said they did very well by cleaning a spot in one corner and putting down a few things they brought along, until they were awaked in the midst of their first sound sleep by a heavy thundershower, when the heavens seemed to be opened and the water poured down in torrents. Groping their way along by the light of the lightning, they managed to get into a goat yard under a temporary shed covered with straw. Here they were safe from the rain, but were attacked by such swarms of fleas and other vermin that in the morning their skins from the crown of their heads to the soles of their feet were literally punctured with bites.

After partaking of a fine dinner which we all relished highly, towards dusk I strolled down to the village and was immediately surrounded by about fifty beggars of all sizes, ages and sex. After clearing myself of these, one old lady followed me some distance and with a most persuasive and patronizing look informed me in Arabic, in a voice hardly louder than a whisper, that she had a daughter about sixteen years of age, very pretty, who would like to have me call and see her—that the house was only a short distance off, and again reiterating that she was young and pretty. In order to rid myself of the mother, I had to promise her that I would certainly call in the morning before I left and see the charming young daughter.

In the evening all the villagers collected around our tents and we were treated with a theatrical entertainment, the *dramatis personæ* appearing *in costume*. The play lasted about an hour and was interspersed with singing and dancing after the Arab custom. The principal character represented the devil which is a very easy part in this region. His face was colored up in fancy style and he had a hump on his shoulders as large as an ordinary washtub. The whole afforded a great deal of amusement to the native part of the auditory at least; but when it was through we were called upon and paid them a liberal backsheesh for the performance. After this we ordered coffee and other refreshments for the Sheikh of the village and some of his particular friends, who squatted down in front of the tent and seemed to enjoy the treat very much. There are few people more hospitable in the world than the true Mahometan, and no one appreciates it more than he does when it is offered to him by strangers. Although we were said to be in the land of thieves, robbers and murderers, still I went to rest with feelings of entire security, and I presume if the truth was known, our guard slept as soundly as any of us. At the early dawn of day the next morning we were up and had our breakfast, and by six we were seated in our saddles on our way to the river Jordan, some three hours ride distant.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

For the Daily Sentinel.

Dangerous Nuisances—No. 2.

I wish to say a word here on another topic.—Why cannot Milwaukee have a record of mortality in common with all other cities of any respectability? I verily believe she has the means of rendering herself the healthiest city in the Union, by proper sanitary precautions. Let it be made such and then let the record of mortality be kept and published to the world. The cost would be ten times paid in the preservation of life and health, and the increase of population by the addition of such as are able to choose a location where healthfulness is a predominant consideration.

But there is one other cause of disease which requires to be considered, viz: the inhaling of an atmosphere deteriorated by respiration. Every one knows that respired air has lost, by being taken into the lungs, a large portion of its oxygen and gained a large portion of carbonic acid gas, which is a positive poison to the system. And it is remarkable that breathing this deteriorated air produces diseases of the same character as are produced by putrid miasms. The records of medicine abound in examples of disease from this cause. Over-crowding has proved, in innumerable instances, a powerful cause of cholera, &c.

Extensive experiment has proved that 800 cubic feet of air to each person, is the smallest quantity compatible with safety. Those confined in a room with less than this are certain to experience the bad effects of such confinement, and if persisted in, very serious or fatal effects. In 1849 a sudden and fearful outbreak of cholera occurred in the work-house in the town of Taunton, while it appeared nowhere else in the town. "The building was badly constructed and ventilation deficient," especially the school rooms in which there were but 68 cubic feet of air for each *girl and even less for the boys*. The first attack was on 3d of November, and the patient was in a hopeless state of collapse in ten minutes.—Within 48 hours from this first attack, there were 48 cases and 19 deaths, and in one week 60 died, and almost all were afflicted with the diarrhœa The boys, though more crowded than the girls, suffered less, for, it is added in the account, that notwithstanding their general obedience and good behavior, they could not be kept from breaking the windows, driven to it, doubtless, by the feeling of want of air and the instinct of self-preservation. At the same time, in the jail of the same place in which every prisoner has from 600 to 900 feet of air, with a good system of ventilation, not a case occurred.

The Milbank prison, London, was crowded.—The cholera prevailed in London and entered the prison. The mortality in London was a little less than one in a thousand, in June and July, but increased to 4¼ in 1,000 in August and September. In July the number of male prisoners was reduced from 1039 to 402, and immediately the mortality was reduced from 23 in 1000 to less than 10 during August and September. This extraordinary diminution *could be attributed to* no cause but being less crowded. At the same time, the female prisoners were increased from 120 to 131, and the mortality increased from 8 to 53 in 1000. The comparative crowding of different portions of the British army in India, has afforded many striking examples of this character.

Every degree of deterioration of the atmosphere by being breathed over, just so far renders it unhealthy, and though it may not be seriously felt for a time, it is constantly predisposing the system to diseases of a low grade, and when such diseases become prevalent, many a victim may have been prepared for it by crowded school-rooms or sleeping in small and ill-ventilated apartments. Let us see if many among us are not sleeping habitually in rooms containing a quantity of air too small for continued health. I have stated that 800 cubic feet is the minimum quantity for one person.

A room ten feet square and ten feet high contains only 1000 feet; but how many rooms not as large as this contain three or four sleepers?

A room twelve by fifteen feet, and ten feet high, contains but little more air than is absolutely necessary for two persons. Those who sleep in small rooms, therefore, without taking the precaution to leave open windows, must expect to suffer, and very probably be the victims of the first prevalent fever, cholera, diarrhœa or dysentery that makes its visitations among us, equally with those who are exposed to the miasm of filth and putrefaction. EXPERIENCE.

P. S. The above article was written some weeks since, since which the writer is most happy to observe that a very commendable progress has been made in the abatement of nuisances, but truth requires the remark that much more remains *to be done*.

PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.—The N. Y. *Evening Post*, says in relation to the recent action of the Radical Democracy of that State:

"We need hardly say to any well-informed reader that this Conference settles the question of the New York election, as between the Republican and every other candidate. What was not doubtful before, is rendered now more absolutely certain, that the State of New York will give Fremont and Dayton the electoral vote, probably by the largest majority ever cast in a State at any Presidential election."

THE HARVEST IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Daily *Advertiser* of July 26 says:

The season of harvest has occurred during the most delightful and seasonable weather which has been known for years. The wheat crop all over the State is secure, and has been got under cover in the very best and brightest order. In a few counties there has been serious suffering from the weevil, but for the most part the crop is excellent, the berry never better, and the yield fair. A Macomb County farmer, who has threshed a few bushels, told us yesterday that his wheat will average sixty-two pounds. There are now present signs of a serious drought in many portions, which threaten injury to corn, potatoes, oats, buckwheat, spring rye, &c.

The hay crop is abundant, and is now being secured in excellent condition.

Eloquent Appeal to the Free Germans.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN:—Since the most remote periods of history men have struggled for Free dom.

The nations of antiquity exerted themselves during countless centuries without advancing further than to the "forms" of Freedom. The masses remained beneath the yoke of Slavery, had no voice in the councils of the people, and were obliged to labor without obtaining remuneration. In the course of the middle ages, the more civilized nations of Europe brought the rights of man as far as the acknowledgment of per onal liberty. Turkey is the only European power which permits and shields Slavery by its laws.

The whole civilized world has, with singular unanimity, expressed itself against Slavery. In the War of Independence, all the honored leaders of the people shyred the opinions of Europe —the men of the South, Washington and Jefferson, not less than those lofty minds of the North Thomas Paine and Benjamin Franklin. Slavery was acknowledged to be an evil, and the only question was how long it should be suffered to exist. But the Slaveholders of the South, the most cruel and avaricious of all aristocrats in the world, elected it by means of their wealth, obtained by slave labor, and by means of a strong organization, that Slavery became an institution no only equal to Freedom, but in fact preferred before it. The Slaveholders are more influential in the White House than the representatives of the Free States. Since many years all Presidents have thrown the weight of their office into the scale of Slavery, and in Congress the representatives of Freedom were forced to listen to the cant, "We mean to subdue you" The means which the party of the South have employed, have become from year to year more revolting.—At first they obtained their ends by bribery; when the North resisted they proceeded to open violence, not only in Kansas, but also in Washington, in the halls of the Senate.

The great question of the day is: Will the South carry out its threat to subdue the North, or will the North force back the South within the violated boundaries of justice?

The question is not "Slavery or Freedom."—As far as the South is yet much too strong, the North far too weak, to make this practicable. The question is merely, shall the South bring the free North under its iron yoke by the same means by which it rules its slaves? Shall freedom of the press, of speech, of assemblage, of election, and every other freedom in regard to the great question of the day be also entirely destroyed at the North, as it already is at the South? Shall, at the North, too, every one who dares to enter the lists for liberty be beaten down by paid bandits? Shall Messrs. Atchison and Stringfellow, with the assistance of the United States troops, introduce Slavery into Nebraska also, and into the other territories of the West? Send a murderous assault upon a Senator be bought off for $300 in Pennsylvania, also, or in New York?

Those who have sold themselves to the slaveholders, or who have too little intelligence to comprehend the state of the Union, to be sure, represent the matter quite differently.

They denounce the party which supports Fremont and Dayton, as Know-Nothings and Temperance men, and speak to you of the white slaves who need your sympathy more than the black. They deny that the extension or limitation of Slavery is at stake, and even attack the person of the Republican Presidential candidate in various ways.

The best proof that the Know-Nothings, as such, have nothing in common with the party represented by Fremont is, that the Southern members of the Order have separated from the Northern members. In the South we find the Know-Nothings connected with the "Nigger-driving" party, in the North with the party of freedom, from which it appears that even by themselves the Slavery question is considered of more importance than the purpose of their Order. Otherwise it would never have produced a division in the latter.

Just so it is with the Temperance fanatics. We see them in the ranks at the South and at the North, there working for Slavery, here for Freedom. In fact, the so-called Temperance question has nothing in common with the Presidential election. Neither in the Southern nor in the Northern platform is it alluded to. Dear friends, whoever connects the Presidential election with the Temperance question, wishes merely to throw dust in your eyes.

As regards the white slaves, there are, alas, only too many; they are those who, though born free, carry Slavery in their hearts, have sold themselves to the slaveholders, and for base gold advocate their evil cause. To call the *free labor* of the North, who has equal rights with the richest citizen, and occupies a worthier position than in any other country of the world—to call him a white slave is a shameless lie which he will not submit to. He will prove at the ballot-box that he is no slave, but as a free man enters the lists for Freedom.

Nor is the next lie any better, that in this election the question does not concern Slavery and Freedom, but that the North only avails itself of the city to gain votes.

A fact it is, that Fremont and the Republican party are endeavoring to make Kansas a Free State, while Buchanan and the so-called Democrats are doing their best to make a Slave State of it. The fate of Kansas will certainly be decided by Nebraska, Washington, and Oregon. If Kansas becomes a Slave State, the remaining Territories are also lost to Freedom, and the over-weight of the slave power is so great that *the aristocrats of the South will soon rule at the* North as now they do at home.

It is a further fact that, since the Union existed, the slaveholding South has never as yet stood so directly opposed to the free North as in this election. Mr. Fillmore contends even that the South will not abide by the election should should the choice fall upon Fremont and Dayton. More plainly the contrast cannot be shown. What in all the world but the slave question can bring the two great portions of the Union, divided only as regards this, into such opposition. Do not be deceived, dear friends. In the approaching Presidential election, Slavery is *the question*. To be sure, it is not directly Slavery or Freedom, but the extension or limitation of Slavery.

For the extension of Slavery no opponent of despotism can vote. For the worst form in which Despotism appears is Slavery. Louis Napoleon and the Austrian Emperor leave their subjects their personal freedom, however limited it may be by their tyranny. But they do not sell men, women and children in the public market. The slaveholders of the South have indeed threatened that the time would come when they would call the roll of their slaves at the foot of the Bunker Hill monument, but I believe the free men of the North will prevent it.

Let us compare the two opposing Presidential candidates. The most noted deed in the life of Buchanan was the Ostend manifesto, which he signed together with Soule and Mason—and dropped, without resigning his office, when he was not able to carry out its provisions. The great deed in Fremont's life is the freedom of California and its gold mines. To him we owe it that this State fell neither into the chains of Slavery nor of monopoly. Whom do you prefer? The diplomat of Ostend or the founder of California's freedom and its inexhaustible gold mines.

And now, in conclusion, a word to you, companions of the years 1848 or 1849, who, with me have staked your property and your blood for Freedom beyond the ocean. Show that it was not the excitement of the moment which drove you on to the course of liberty; that you know for what you fought, for what Robert Blum and the other brave ones bled! The great question of Freedom takes different forms in the Old and New World. In all its essentials it is the same. Those who beyond the Ocean are the Aristocrats are here the Slaveholders—those who would reap but not labor. Which one of us could ever again enter the ranks of Freedom if he had here advocated the Extension of Slavery? Every man of Freedom would turn his back upon the advocates of Slavery, as upon a back-slider from the cause.

I myself cannot vote, I am no citizen of America, and do not intend to become one, be cause I have made the struggle against the despots of Europe, the principal task of my life.—But I wished to say to you how I would have voted had I become a citizen, for FREMONT and DAYTON!

GUSTAVE SPREUE.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., July 18, '56.

CAPSIZED.—A sudden squall of wind passed over this place yesterday afternoon, about six o'clock. Quite a number of sail vessels were out on Lake Monona and one was capsized. Mr. Henry Wright, with his little boy and girl were the only persons in the boat, and had a very narrow escape. They were saved after clinging to the boat, in the water, over an hour. A number of other boats came very near sharing the same fate, the squall was so sudden and so powerful.—*Madison Journal.*

Yesterday we took a fair and honest vote in our Factory, allowing each man entitled to vote so to do, without any urging or influencing;

Fremont 32, Buchanan 11, Fillmore 4—total 48.

OHIO TOOL CO., Per K.

—*Ohio. Times.*

☞ "What are the prospects in the country?" asked a city politician of a farmer. "Very poor as far as regards the crops in my neighborhood." "I mean in reference to the prospects of Buchanan and Breckenridge." "Oh, their prospects are considerably worse than the crops."

REAL ESTATE SALE.—A. Hyatt Smith sold to Judge J. H. Knowlton, his fine residence on Bluff street, in this city, for $20,000.—*Janesville Standard.*

HOW THEY TALK IN THE "RURAL DISTRICTS."—The following extracts from business letters, received at our office yesterday, tell the story for the "Rural Districts" of our State:

MARQUETTE CO., July 28.

Marquette County is good for the heaviest crops of grain, according to the number of acres under cultivation, and for the largest majority for Fremont and Freedom, in proportion to the number of votes polled, of any County in the State. S.

WAUKESHA CO., July 29.

We were calculating upon lively times this Presidential campaign, but seem doomed to disappointment, for the simple and singular reason that we are all on one side.

Much complaint about wheat—winter is shrunk badly and much spring nearly ruined by the very hot weather. B.

ST. CROIX COUNTY, July 24.

If other portions of Wisconsin are as sound on the great issue of the day as is this North-western District, the majority for Free Lands, Free Labor, Free Men and FREMONT will be counted by thousands. This county and Pierce are both *sure*, by handsome majorities, for the good cause. M.

GREEN COUNTY, July 26.

Little Green will do her whole duty in the coming contest. We shall have, beside our unbroken Republican vote of last year, a very handsome accession from Democrats who prefer Liberty to Slavery, and love country better than party. W.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF SLAVEHOLDING INSOLENCE.—The *Hochwachter*, a German Republican paper published at Cincinnati, has transferred its Presidential ticket from the first to the third page. The reason for this change the editor, in a recent number, explains as follows:

"We have been obliged to take the ticket of Fremont and Dayton from our first page in consequence of the annoyances and persecutions which it brought on our subscribers in the Southern States. Some of them have been threatened with mob visitation, tar and feathers, &c., unless they would discontinue taking that abolition sheet.' Such is the freedom of the press, as understood by the nigger democracy! Such is the respect entertained by the South for the right of conscience! The inhabitant of a Slave State who does not own negroes is himself tyrannized over like a Slave, and dare not read a newspaper that has not passed the censorship of his masters, the traffickers in human flesh and blood. Is this to serve as an example of what awaits us whenever Slavery shall be extended over the free West?

"Mr. Buchanan is a worthy candidate of the party that refuses to recognize the freedom of the press. He too has never respected this fundamental principle of liberty. When, some years since, a motion was made in the Senate to prohibit the mails from circulating 'incendiary' newspapers and other publications in the South, Mr. Buchanan's vote was registered in favor of this attempt to muzzle press. This was more than the great fire-eater Calhoun himself could swallow, and he voted in this case against his confederates. But Mr. Buchanan was at all times ready to outstrip Southern politicians in servility and submission to the behests of the slave drivers, and thus voted for a measure from which even Calhoun recoiled.

"Whoever, therefore is opposed to the freedom of the press, will vote for James Buchanan."

A SIGN IN CHICAGO.—A special election for Alderman was held in the Second Ward, Chicago, on Monday last, when Mr. ORRIN KENDALL, the Anti-Nebraska Candidate, was elected by 122 majority. The Democratic *Press* says that all the candidates professed to be Fremont men; "Border Ruffian" Democracy being at a heavy discount in the 2nd Ward.

ANOTHER DAILY AT BEAVER DAM.—We received, last evening, the first number of the Dodge County *Citizen*, Daily, a neat looking, sprightly and well-filled sheet, which does credit to Beaver Dam and will do good service in the coming campaign. It is for Fremont and Freedom, of course.

NEWSPAPER IMPROVEMENT.—The Madison *Patriot* comes to us in a new dress, improved and enlarged. Mr. S. H. CARPENTER has retired from the concern, and Mr. ROLLA A. LAW, late of the Appleton *Crescent*, succeeds him. The *Patriot* is a vigorous exponent of Anti-Barstow Democracy.

☞ George Wilson, the negro, who was convicted of murdering Capt. Palmer, of the schooner Eudora, last fall, was hung at White Plains, N. Y., on Friday last. He persisted in declaring his innocence to the last.

☞ We surrender a large portion of our space to the details of the quarrel between Burlingame and Brooks. We are decidedly of opinion that the latter has the best of it in this matter.—*Madison Democrat.*

Of course; "Border Ruffian" sympathies are all with BROOKS and HERBERT. The old adage about "birds of a feather" applies well here. The Know Nothings and Sham Democracy are the backers and apologists of these two Southern *braves*.

ACCIDENT TO MANAGER BORTON.—William E. Barton has sustained a very severe injury, which will certainly incapacitate him from appearing before the public for many weeks, if it should not lead to more serious results. It appears that on Thursday Mr. B. was about leaving his residence at Glen Cove to come to the city by way of the *

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

VOLUME XI.--NEW SERIES. MILWAUKEE, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 30, 1856. WHOLE NUMBER 4501.

MILWAUKEE DAILY SENTINEL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED,) BY

RUFUS KING & CO.,

AT THE OFFICE,

No. 405 & 407 EAST WATER STREET,

CORNER WISCONSIN STREET,

THE SECOND, THIRD AND FOURTH STORIES OF LUDINGTON'S NEW BRICK BLOCK.

TERMS.

THE DAILY SENTINEL will be left at the door of City Subscribers at SEVEN DOLLARS PER YEAR, payable quarterly, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE.

THE TRI-WEEKLY SENTINEL—THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS a year, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE, AND THE PAPER TO BE DISCONTINUED WHEN THE PERIOD FOR WHICH IT IS PAID SHALL EXPIRE.

THE WEEKLY SENTINEL—ONE DOLLAR a year, INVARIABLY IN ADVANCE, AND THE PAPER TO BE DISCONTINUED WHEN THE PERIOD FOR WHICH IT IS PAID EXPIRES.

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1 " 2 "	8 00	1 " 8 "		1 25
1 " 1 "	6 00	1 " 2 days,		1 00
1 " 6 weeks,	4 00	1 " 1 "		75
1 " 3 month,	2 50			
1 " 2 weeks,	1 00			

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☞ All Transient Advertisements to be paid for in advance.

The privilege of Annual Advertisers is limited to their own regular business, and all advertisements for the benefit of other persons, as well as all Legal Advertisements and advertisements of Auction Sales, sent in by them, must be paid for at the usual rates.

Advertisements not accompanied by written directions, will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.

Publishers not responsible for Legal Advertisements beyond the amount charged for their publication.

RUFUS KING & CO.,
B. M. BOOTH,
WM. E. CRAMER.

MILWAUKEE, May 11, 1856.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. H. BROWNSON,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Ludington's Block, East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.

W. HENRY HOLLAND,
Insurance Agent, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Office No. 5, Martin's Block, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
may2c281d1y

WINFIELD SMITH. EDWARD SALOMON

SMITH & SALOMON,
LAWYERS,
No. 4 Kneeland's Block, East Water St.,
MILWAUKEE.
dec21al3d1y

UPHAM & GRAHAM,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY.
Milwaukee, January 1st, 1856. 4b9d1y

M. H. BRIDGE,
COMMISSIONER FOR THE
State of New York,
AND
NOTARY PUBLIC.
feb29b438d1f

STEAM CROSS. M. B. COOMBS

CROSS & COOMBS,
(Late of Cincinnati.)
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
Will practice in the several courts of record in the city of Milwaukee, in the Supreme Court of this State, and in the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.
☞ Particular attention paid to the collection of claims from abroad.
OFFICE—EXPRESS BLOCK, No. 251½ EAST WATER STREET.
nov29a185d1y

NEW LAW FIRM.

GEORGE A. STARKWEATHER, (late of Cooperstown, N. Y.) has this day entered into partnership with his son, John C. Starkweather.

They will practice in the District Courts of the United States, and in the several Courts of this State.

J. C. S. is Commissioner of Deeds for all the States.

Office No. 171½ East Water Street, Milwaukee.
jan19b204y

BOYINGTON & MIX,
ARCHITECTS AND BUILDING
SUPERINTENDENTS,
ARE PREPARED to furnish Designs and Specifications for Buildings of every grade and style. Office in Ludington's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin sts., Milwaukee, Wis. may1c276d1y

A. C. NASH,
ARCHITECT & SUPERINTENDANT,
ROOMS OVER MITCHELL'S BANK.

HAVING obtained the assistance of a corps of superior Draftsmen, is now prepared to offer his services to parties in the West contemplating building, by furnishing plans, elevations, working drawings, and specifications for buildings of every description, at the shortest notice.

Has also secured the services of one of the first Artists in this country in Encaustic and Fresco Painting.

By permission, will refer to the following gentlemen, who have already availed themselves of his services:

John Lockwood, Esq.,	Milwaukee.	Henry Nichols, Esq.	Milwaukee.
Dr. E. B. Wolcott,	"	Chas. F. Ilsley,	"
J. D. Nash, Prest.	"	A. H. S. Butler,	"
J. N. Somerby, Esq.,	"	A. J. Allen,	"
Jas. H. Rogers,	"	O. Shepard,	"
J. H. Tweedy,	"	I. C. Goodrich,	"
Dr. C. B. Wesderby.			may5c295d1f

R. N. AUSTIN,
Justice of the Peace.
Office in Bierhard's Block, corner of West Water and Spring streets, 4th Ward, Milwaukee.
Office hours from 8 o'clock, A. M., to 6 P. M.
may16c372d1y

L. J. MERRICK & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
BRICK!
OFFICE, Lockington's Block, East Water Street. P. O. Box No. 1, R. R. Track, half a mile from Depot, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. may14c350d1y

MAY & COTTRILL,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law and Solicitors in Chancery. Office in Kneeland's Block, No. 217 East Water St., Milwaukee, Wis.
ALFRED C. MAY, [may15y] J. F. C. COTTRILL.

TURTON & SERCOMBE,
Eagle Steam Foundry, West Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis

COLLINS, SMITH & MEYER,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Madison, Dane County, Wis.
A. L. COLLINS, GEO. B. SMITH, E. W. KEYES.
aug9

MARTIN S. KIMBALL,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Berlin, Marquette County, Wisconsin. my31-1yr

PALMER & VON DEUTSCH,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, and Solicitors in Chancery. Martin's Block, corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets. mar16

BROWN & OGDEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office on Wisconsin Street, in the Law Buildings.
apr29

HAVEN POWERS,
Justice of the Peace, Merchant's Block, corner of Spring and West Water Streets. Office hours—8 to 10, and 2 to 5½. Court days—Tuesdays and Fridays. may1-1y

BROWN'S DAGUERREIAN GALLERY,
Martin's Block, 361 East Water Street, established in 1845. First class pictures taken—Gold Lockets for sale. Operators furnished with stock of all kinds.

WELLS & BRIGHAM,
Attorneys at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office in Law Buildings, Wisconsin St.
CHAS. H. WELLS. JEROME B. BRIGHAM.
jy16

EMMONS & VAN DYKE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Office 361 East Water Street, corner of Wisconsin st., in Martin's Block.
NORMAN J. EMMONS. [aug9] JOHN H. VAN DYKE.

VOLNEY FRENCH,
Attorney and Counsellor, late of Kenosha, Wis., will visit most of the counties of Rock during the year 1855. Any professional or other business left at the Sentinel Office, Milwaukee, or with H. F. Schoff, Esq., Attorney and Linguist, Kenosha, will be promptly attended to.
jan28-1y

MILWAUKEE CITY BANK
OF
HULL, JANES & CO.,
217 EAST WATER STREET,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.
DEALERS IN
EXCHANGE, BANK NOTES, COIN, NEGOTIABLE BUSINESS PAPER,
ETC., ETC.,
Will make collections in this city without charge, and on all accessible points in the country. Proceeds remitted at the lowest rates of Exchange.
Drafts furnished on England, Ireland, Scotland, Germany and France, in sums to suit.
INTEREST PAID ON SPECIAL DEPOSITES.

☞ Our Mr. Hull will devote his attention to negotiations for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Mortgage Loans, Stocks, &c., and investments by Loans on Landed and other securities, on Commission only. 2 may6c297d1y

BUSINESS CARDS.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL hereafter give his attention to the business of a General Land Agency, viz:
Purchase and Sale of Real Estate,
PAYMENT OF TAXES,
CARE AND MANAGEMENT OF PROPERTY,
Perfecting Titles and Conveyancing, and also Collecting and Securing Debts.
Having a full and complete abstract of all the Titles to Real Estate in the City and County of Milwaukee, together with the Tax Sales and Records of Judgments in the Court of Common Pleas, he is prepared to examine Titles to City Lots, and Lands in the County, and furnish Abstracts of the same. He will also give his attention to Negotiating Loans on Bonds and Mortgages, and making Investments. ☞ All communications relative to Real Estate in Wisconsin will be promptly attended to.
☞ Office in Ludington's Block corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets. may-1y

STEAMBOATS.

MILWAUKEE & COLLINGWOOD
ROUTE.
VIA
LAKES MICHIGAN & HURON
TO COLLINGWOOD,
AND THENCE BY THE
Ontario, Huron and Simcoe Railway,
TO TORONTO,
CONNECTING WITH
STEAMERS ON LAKE ONTARIO,
For all Points North and East.

THE following First Class Passenger Boats will run the coming season between Milwaukee and Collingwood, touching at Fort Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers and Mackinac, leaving Milwaukee on WEDNESDAYS, FRIDAYS and SUNDAYS, at 5 o'clock A. M. *precisely*;

Keystone State,.....Capt. J. S. RICHARDS.
Buckeye State,..... " L. CHAMBERLAIN.
Niagara,..... " E. M. MILLER.
Queen City,..... " WILLIAM WATTS.

The Steamer LOUISIANA, Capt. DAVENPORT, will run between Collingwood and Green Bay, connecting with the regular line at Mackinac.

By this Route the Night Travel on the entire line will be performed on Steamers commodiously furnished, and the daylight passed among the sublime scenery of the Great Lakes and the River St. Lawrence, Straits of Mackinaw, the 30,000 Islands, Sault Ste Marie and the Million Islands of "Georgian Bay." Travellers will also have an opportunity of viewing the Great Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls, the Thousand Islands, and the Rapids of the St. Lawrence.

Passengers from Lake Michigan will arrive at Mackinac and have sufficient time to examine the curiosities of the celebrated Island, where the Boats will connect with other Steamers to Sault Ste Marie and Lake Superior, from Mackinac passing the Manitoulin Islands to Collingwood, and in 24 hours to Toronto, crossing Lake Ontario in the night on first class Boats to Rochester, Rochester, Ogwego, Cape Vincent, Ogdensburg, Kingston and Montreal.

CHARLES M. REED,
Managing Director, Erie, Pa.
'L. D. JEFFERYS, Agent,
Office—corner of Main and Huron Sts., Milwaukee.
may7c268d1f

1856
LAKE NAVIGATION COMPANY.
CAPITAL, - - - $1,000,000.
Incorporated under Laws of New York.

HENRY C. WALKER,.....President.
OLIVER BUGBEE,.....Vice President.
HARVEY M. MIXER,.....Secretary.
S. STURGES GUTHRIE,.....Treasurer.

DIRECTORS.

Orville W. Ranney, Buffalo.		John S. Johnson,	Buffalo.
Watson A. Fox,	"	Chester Hitchcock,	"
Elijah K. Bruce,	"	Asa E. Hart,	"
Augustus C. Taylor,	"	Andrew J. Rich,	"
Harvey M. Kimo,	"	Harvey M Moxey,	"
Oliver Bugbee,	"	S. Sturges Guthrie,	"
		Henry O. Walker, Buffalo.	

The Company own between sixty and seventy first class Sail Vessels and Steam Tugs necessary to tow their vessels through the rivers Detroit and St. Clair without delay, and are prepared to make contracts to forward, on the opening of navigation, Produce, Railroad Iron, Coal, Lumber, and other Property to and from Buffalo, Oswego, Chicago, and the various Ports on Lakes Erie, Huron, Michigan and Ontario, upon favorable terms, and with despatch.

AGENTS.

C. V. Clark,	No. 113 Broad-st.,	New York.	
S. T. Holly,		Oswego, N. Y.	
H. W. Baker,		Detroit, Mich.	
Johnson & Olmsted,	Consignees,	Milwaukee, Wis	
I. C. Walker,		Chicago, Ill.	

☞ Principal Office, foot of Indiana street, Buffalo.
may2c292d1f WM. D. ROBINSON, Agent,
At Johnson & Olmsted's.

1856.
AMERICAN
TRANSPORTATION COMPANY!
CASH CAPITAL, - $900,000.
Incorporated under Laws of State of New York.

H. C. PALMER,	President,	
HIRAM NILES,	Vice Pres't,	Buffalo.
WELLS S. WALBRIDGE,	Secretary,	
JOHN R. WHEELER,	Treasurer,	

MERCHANDIZE and other property forwarded to and from the West, via Erie Canal and Lakes, without transhipment at Albany or Troy.

This line have also a large Warehouse at Milwaukee for their own use, where all Merchandize brought by their Propellers will be landed—and are prepared to receive, store and forward without delay all property entrusted to them.

For Freights or Contracts, apply to Company's Office, Buffalo, or to

W. C. EGAN,	Agents, New York.	
JOHN GILLET,	Offices, No. 1 Coenties Slip, 56 Pearl	
EVERETT CLAPP,	St., and No. 2 Courtland St.	
JAMES WELLS,		

P. L. GREGORY, Agent, 56 State Street, Boston, Mass.
H. G. CRARE, 118 Pine Street, Albany.
J. W. TUTTLE, 197 River Street, Troy.
I. N. BOND, Cleveland, Ohio.
B. ROBINSON, Chicago, Illinois.
J. J. TALLMADGE, General Agent,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
☞ Mark packages *W. T. Co.*, and ship at Pier 7, East River. apr18c171d1m.

STEAM BETWEEN
NEW YORK AND GLASGOW.
EDINBURGH, 2500 tons, Wm. CUMMING, Commander.
NEW YORK, 2150 tons, ROBERT CRAIG, Commander.
GLASGOW, 1962 tons, JOHN DUNCAN.

The Glasgow and New York Steamship Company intend selling their new and splendid steamers from New York for Glasgow direct, as under:

EDINBURGH
NEW YORK
GLASGOW, Saturday, August 16th, at 12 o'clock noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Class $75
Third Class, found with cooked provisions 30
Passengers intending to go by this class of steamers should pay no attention to reports of Berths being taken, but apply at the office immediately on arrival in the city.
☞ Beware of Emigrant runners.
An experienced Surgeon attached to each Steamer.
For Freight or Passage apply to
JOHN McGYNNON,
17 Broadway.
New York City Bills or Gold only received for Passage
apr22tf

EMPIRE
Wood and Coal Yard,
Corner of Second and wells Sts.,
FOURTH WARD,
West end of Oneida St. Bridge, and nearly opposite Ludington & Co's Lumber Yard.

THE UNDERSIGNED having established a Wood and Coal Yard as above, are prepared to supply families, in any part of the city, with wood,
Sawed, Split and Delivered,
AT AS LOW RATES
As can be Purchased from Teams,
Thereby saving the consumers the expense of SAWING and SPLITTING.
We shall also keep on hand several varieties of
COAL.
Of the best qualities.
Orders left at the Yard or on our Order Book, at the Store of W. S Hunn, corner of Main and East Water Sts., will be promptly executed.
E. P. H. GARDINER,
S. B. HALL.
N. B. Wood left at the Yard and will be sawed, split and delivered at 75 cents per cord. je26d67d6m

WALKER'S EXPEDITION to Nicaragua, by W. V. Wells.
The Anarchi, or Man adrift in England, new edition.
Cooper's Naval History, continued to '56
Leslie's Gazette for July.
Metropolitan for July.
Kaiserbeator for July.
Leslie's Newspaper. Just received at
jy7daw ARNOLD'S, 354 East Water St.

GERARD, THE LION KILLER, translated by Chas. E. Whitehead.
Herbin, by Frederica Bremer.
The Oil Voyage, by Mrs. Hubbach.
Married, not Mated, by Alice Carey.
The Modern Story Teller; or, the Best Stories of the Best Authors.
Telling and Hoping, by Jenny Marsh.
Just received and for sale by
E. C. ARNOLD,
jy9daw 354 East Water St.

COMMISSION.

1856
ASAEL R. COBB. ANDREW ANDERSON.
COBB & ANDERSON,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION & SHIPPING MERCHANTS,
No. 8, Ohio Street, and Dock,
Between foot of Main and Washington Sts.,
BUFFALO, - - - NEW YORK.

LIBERAL Cash Advances on all kinds of Produce consigned to us for sale in this and Eastern Markets.
☞ Produce, Provisions, &c., received and shipped with promptness and despatch. Our charges on sales and shipment of Property in all cases will be as low as other responsible houses. mar19c37d9m

DURBROW, WINNE & SHELDON,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NEW YORK.
Liberal Advances made on consignments of
WHEAT, FLOUR OR PROVISIONS
to the above House by
FRED D. MILES,
West Water Street.
Milwaukee, May 6th, 1856. may6c299d6f.

HOOKER, COLLAMER & FOWLER,
STORAGE, COMMISSION AND
SHIPPING MERCHANTS.
NEWHALL'S BRICK WAREHOUSE
AND
STEAM ELEVATOR!
MILWAUKEE - - - - WISCONSIN.
Will give their personal attention to Consignments, or orders for the Purchase
OF
GRAIN, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS
REFER TO
D. NEWHALL, Esq., Milwaukee; J. O. CASE, Esq., Cashier Bank; ALEX. MITCHELL, Esq., Prest. Milwaukee; M. Marsac & Co., Oswego, Geo. SMITH & Co., Chicago; YOUNG, JAMES & Co., Montreal; REYNE, LYON & Co., Chicago, O. V. BRAINARD, Esq., Cashier, Watertown, N. Y.; EMERSON CORNING, Esq.; ALBANY; L. PADDOCK, Esq., Prest., Watertown, N. Y.; C. A. BOARDMAN Cashier, Ogdensburg, N. Y.
S. P. HOOKER, J. COLLAMER, E. M. FOWLER

FRED. B. MILES,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
T. Hibbard's Warehouse, West Water Street
MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.
Cash advances made on consignments of
Provisions, Flour, Grain, Wool, &c., &c.,
For sale in Milwaukee, or to be forwarded to my friend in Eastern Markets.

REFER TO
Durbrow, Winne & Sheldon, New York
Granville Moses, Esq., Boston.
Reed & Yates, "
Hinckley & Vilas, Cleveland.
Lown & Graves, Detroit.
Follett, Conklin & Co., Bankers, Ypsilanti
R. L. Fabian, Esq., Chicago.
Taylor & Brother, Cincinnati.
W. B. Alvord, Esq., Milwaukee.
Truman Hibbard, Esq., "
D. Ferguson, Cashier Wis. M. & F. Ins. Co's Bank, Milwaukee. feb26b368d1f

J. D. LAWRENCE. H. S. POMEROY.
LAWRENCE & POMEROY,
PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
West Water St., near Spring St. Bridge.
Wheat, Rye, Corn, Flour,
and all other kinds of Produce bought for cash, or received and sold on Commission. dec28a272d1y

CANADA LUMBER YARD!
B. & S. W. STAATS,
LUMBER AND GRAIN
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
West Water St, South side Menomonee,
AT THE BRIDGE.

DRY FLOORING AND SIDING, inch, inch and quarter, inch and half, and two inch, in quantities to suit the trade;—WARRANTED PERFECTLY SEASONED.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
Particular attention given to Eastern orders, purchasing, selling and shipping.
apr1c184d1y

COOKE, HALL & CO.,
PRODUCE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
DEALERS IN COAL, SALT AND WATER LIME,
Menomonee Warehouse,
CHARLES COOKE, Milwaukee, } MILWAUKEE, WIS.
S. C. HALL & CO., Whitewater, }
REFER TO
P. L. STERNBERG & Co., - - - - - Buffalo.
E. G. Storrs & Co., - - - - - Albany.
HIGH, CLAPP & Co., - - - - - New York.
ERIE CITY BANK, - - - - - Erie, Pa.
H. H. CRAPO, Farmers & Millers Bank, - - Milwaukee.
MARSHALL & ILSLEY, - - - - - Milwaukee.
aug29-1yr

LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE R. R
GEO. H. GREEN & CO.,
PRODUCE AGENTS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

WILL attend to the sale of all kinds of Country Produce, and obtain the highest market prices. Returns promptly made. Consignments respectfully solicited. Office opposite La Crosse & Milwaukee Depot. apr1d4w

1856 1856
JOHNSON & OLMSTED,
Forwarders, Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
STAVES & OOOPERAGE,
At the Dock and Warehouses occupied the last season by the Transportation Co., and the late firm of William Brown & Co.,
Erie Street, Foot of Main St.,
MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.
Milwaukee, March 25th, 1856 mar31c201d1wos2m

1856
C. H. BELL,
PRODUCE, COMMISSION AND SHIPPING MERCHANT
Brown Warehouse, West Water St.
AGENT FOR THE NORTH-WEST.
ern Iron Co., and general dealer in all kinds of Coal, Pig Iron, Fire Brick, Water Lime and Salt, Milwaukee, Wis
jan7

RAILROAD SUPPLY AGENCY,
23 DEARBORN STREET,
(COR. OF LAKE ST.) - - - CHICAGO

WE are prepared to furnish PORTABLE GAS WORKS, for lighting Depots, Machine Shops, Hotels, Churches, Private Houses, &c.
Two of these Machines are now in use in Chicago, (one in the Machine Shop of the Galena R. R. Co.,) and give great satisfaction.
Also, General R. R. Supplies, for sale by
je19d93d8m BOYD & SPENCER.

BUTLER & BOWER'S
LIVERY & EXCHANGE
STABLES,
Foot of Mason st., Milwaukee.

HAVING enlarged our stock of Horses and Carriages, we are now prepared to furnish our customers with Single and Double Teams, (the best in the city) with or without drivers; also, Saddle Horses, for ladies and gentlemen. Horses kept by the day, week or month. Also, Carriages for sale, second hand, and new from the best manufacturers of Troy, N. Y.
Having for the last five years received a liberal patronage from the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity, we would kindly thank them for the past, hoping to merit a continuance of the same. jan6
J. H. BUTLER. M. BOWER.

THE SUBSCRIBERS are prepared to furnish the citizens of Milwaukee with the best article of
ICE,
ever furnished in this city. The season was particularly favorable for laying in a large stock of the thickest Ice ever cut on the river.
TERMS—Families will be furnished during the season at from $12 to $20. Or, at the rate of 87½ cents per hundred. apr1
☞ Payments will be required quarterly in advance or by notes.
☞ All orders left with H. WARNER & Co., No. 306, East Water Street, will meet with prompt attention.
☞ We shall not deliver any ice, except to those who have written contracts for a greater or less time.
ENGELBERT & RATTINGER.
HENRY KROEGER,
Milwaukee, April 5, 1856. aprTc196d6m.

TO ENGINEERS! AND SURGEONS!
REMOVAL.

E. FRANK, Optician and manufacturer of mathematical and philosophical Instruments, has removed to 282 East Water street, north of the Market House. He informs his friends and the public that he is ready for the manufacture of Surveyor Compasses, Transits, THEODOLITES, Levels, and in general of all instruments for Engineers.
He leads at the same time the attention of Surgeons to his ability in manufacturing and repairing of every thing that belongs in this line.
Accordeons, Melodeons, &c., repaired in the best manner.
REFERENCES: W. R. Sill, Chief Engineer of the Mil. and La Crosse R. R.
Jasper Vliet, Chief Engineer of the Mil. and Horicon R. R. apr8c211d1y

NEW BOOKS.
THE LIFE AND TRAVELS of Herodotus, by J. T. Wheeler, 2 Vols.
The Huguenot Exiles, a Historical Novel.
Learning to Read, by Jacob Abbott.
Haswell's Mechanics' Tables.
Just received at
je24d4w WILSON'S,
175 East Water street.

EMPORIUM OF ART!
HUGGINS'
CHEAP DAGUERREAN GALLERY
Over Van Cott's Jewelry Establishment.
IS still in successful operation; the rush for pictures still continues. All who wish superior work at low prices, are invited to visit us this establishment and examine.
N. B.—Pictures taken in any kind of weather. mar19

DRY GOODS.

DRY GOODS,
FOR THE MILLION!
ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH
TO BE DISPOSED OF
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

MACK BROTHERS,
WISHING TO REDUCE THEIR STOCK OF
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,
TO MAKE ROOM FOR
FALL IMPORTATIONS,
Have marked their entire stock at a reduction of
THIRTY TO FIFTY PER CENT.
FROM FORMER LOW PRICES.

LADIES!
NOW IS THE TIME IF EVER, AND THE PLACE IF ANYWHERE,
Milwaukee Saving Store,
181 EAST WATER STREET.
MACK BROTHERS,
PROPRIETORS.
☞ Goods sent to any part of the city Gratis. jly1

1856 1856
SPRING TRADE.
SEXTON, BROTHER & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY GOODS,
—AND—
CLOTHING!
143 & 145
EAST WATER STREET,
Marble Block, one door South of their old Stand.

HAVING recently received an extensive stock, and daily adding to it the latest styles of
SPRING GOODS,
Together with an enormous stock of DOMESTICS, purchased in the Fall at very low figures, with a view of being prepared for the EARLY SPRING TRADE, and now being subjected to the exorbitant rates of Rail Road charges on such goods as are sold at a fraction above Eastern cost, we are prepared to show, and will be most happy to sell the
MOST COMPLETE AND EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
DRY GOODS,
Ever before offered in the West!
Being connected with several large manufacturing establishments and importing houses at the East, giving us an advantage over any other Mercantile House in the State, and having long tried and done business in this city, and our established principles of doing business being well known to every city and county customer, to be of the most liberal nature, we flatter ourselves that we can say with safety that we consider competition quite out of the question.
We would say to
COUNTRY MERCHANTS
who design going East to purchase, that we would esteem it a favor if they would honor us with a call before leaving for New York and Boston, as we feel quite confident that we can convince them that it is to their interest to purchase in Milwaukee.
Having in store and to arrive—
800 cases of American and Foreign Prints;
25 " " Fancy and Plain De Laines;
20 " " Ginghams;
10 " " Fancy Flannel Lawns;
10 " " Apron and Furniture Checks;
40 " " Bleached Shirtings;
10 " " Fancy Shirtings;
20 " " Blue Drills;
10 " " Corset Jeanes;
30 " " Kentucky Jeans;
60 " " Cottonades;
30 " " Cotton and Wool Tweeds;
200 " " Ballinets and Cassimeres;
10 " " Black and Colored Cloths;
100 bales " Denims;
60 " " Shirting Stripes;
30 " " Ticking;
15 " " Brown Drills;
150 " " Heavy Brown Sheetings;
75 " " Medium " "
50 " " Fine " "
20 " " Cotton Yarn and Warp.
SEXTON, BRO. & CO.
Milwaukee, March 21, 1856. mar21

SPRING OPENING!
1856 1856
A LARGE ARRIVAL!!
HAVERSTICK, BENNETT & CO.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS,
ARE NOW OPENING, for early Spring Trade, the LARGEST STOCK of
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
EVER OFFERED IN THE WEST, which we are prepared to sell for cash or short approved paper, at
As Low Figures as any Eastern House.
☞ REMEMBER THE PLACE,
NAZRO'S OLD STAND,
141 EAST WATER STREET.
mar24

W. S. CANDEE & CO.,
AT
160 EAST WATER ST.,
TAKE PLEASURE in announcing that they have received all their
SPRING STOCK OF GOODS,
which for
Style and Low Price, for the Quality,
ARE NOT TO BE SURPASSED IN THIS STATE!
IN OUR
CARPET DEPARTMENT,
Will be found the most splendid Stock ever shown in the city, among which are—

TAPESTRY VELVET,	
TAPESTRY BRUSSELS,	From $1,25 to $2,75.
THREE PLY,	From $1,00 to $1,75.
INGRAINS,	Of different qualities.
LACE & MUSLIN CURTAINS,	From 8 to 9 shillings.

From 12½ cts. per yard to $55 a window.
We shall open a Splendid Stock of
LACE AND SILK MANTILLAS,
About the 15th of May.
W. S. CANDEE & CO.,
160 East Water St.
may8

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!
A Large and Desirable Stock
—OF—
FANCY, STAPLE & DOMESTIC
DRY GOODS!
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION & STYLE,
And a rich and beautiful assortment of
EMBROIDERIES, LACES,
RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES,
MILLINERY GOODS, &c., &c.,
Will be found at a little lower prices than elsewhere, at the
NEW YORK SAVINGS STORE!
No. 11 Spring Street, Mill.,
je26d68 LEWALD & DANUNBAUM, Proprietors.

KID GLOVES.
A FULL ASSORTMENT, direct from Paris just received by
mar26 W. B. CLEMES & CO.,
160 East Water St.

RAILROADS.

MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI R. R.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

ON and after MAY 20th, 1856, the Trains will run in connection with the Lake Shore Railroads, as enumerated to and from Chicago, as follows:

GOING WESTWARD.

A Passenger Train will leave Milwaukee at 7.30 A. M. and arrive at Madison on the arrival of the cars and boats from Chicago.
A Passenger Train will leave Milwaukee at 4 P. M. and arrive at Madison at 9.45 P. M., connecting with the cars and boats from Chicago in the evening, and intermediate places, and thus have plenty of time to dine in Milwaukee. Passengers leaving Chicago in the evening by the boats arrive in Milwaukee in time to take the 7.30 A. M Train for Madison and Janesville, and intermediate places.

GOING EASTWARD.

A Passenger Train will leave Madison at 5.00 A. M. and Janesville at 6.00 A. M. Also Madison at 3.10 P. M., and Janesville at 4 P. M.
Passengers by the 5 A. M. train from Madison and the 6.00 A. M. train from Janesville arrive in Milwaukee in time to take the 10 A. M. train on Lake Shore R. R. for Chicago arriving there in time to take the 8.30 P. M. trains on the Central and Southern Michigan R. R. for all Eastern Cities. Also, passengers leaving Madison on the 3.10 P. M. train, and Janesville at 4 P. M., arrive in Milwaukee in time to take the 9 P. M. Boat for Chicago.
Passengers are ticketed from Madison to Chicago at $4,50 each, and from Janesville at $3,50 each, on either the Boats or Cars. Tickets are also sold at the above stations to New York and all important Eastern Cities.
All the Trains making direct connections with the trains of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Road, at the Junction both ways, taking passengers to Madison, Janesville, &c. Stages run in connection with the 9 P. M. trains of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Road, at the Junction both ways, taking passengers to Madison, Janesville, &c. Stages run in connection with the 9 A. M. trains of the Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad North and South.
Passengers are ticketed from Madison to Chicago at $4,50 each, and from Janesville at $3,50 each, on either the Boats or Cars. Tickets are also sold at the above stations to New York and all important Eastern Cities.
Passengers going to Watertown from Madison and Janesville will go directly through by either of the passenger trains, and in like manner from Watertown to Madison and Janesville.
By this arrangement, passengers are taken to Watertown, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam, Hodson, Waupun and Berlin.
☞ Stages run in connection with the Cars, from Janesville and Madison to Fort Winnebago, Baraboo, Sauk, Dodgeville, Mineral Point, Florence, Galena and Dubuque, and various other portions of the State.
EDWARD P. BIDDLEMAN,
may20 Supt. and Engineer.

LAKE SHORE RAILROAD.
CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Wednesday, May 14th, 1852, and until further notice, Passenger Trains of the Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Line
Will leave Milwaukee, from Florida street, for Chicago and intermediate stations, at
10 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.
receiving passengers from Madison, Janesville, and intermediate stations upon line of
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD,
ALSO FROM THE
MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD,
THE
LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,
AND THE
MILWAUKEE & HORICON R. R., at Milwaukee,
AND THE
RACINE & MISSISSIPPI R. R., at Racine,
and connect with the Afternoon and Evening Express trains for the East, over the Michigan Central and Michigan Southern Railroads.
☞ Passengers ticketed to Chicago, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, &c., &c.
☞ Trains leave Chicago for Milwaukee and intermediate stations at 9.30 A. M., and 4 P. M., receiving passengers for the above mentioned Railroads and places, and leaving two Passenger Trains each way daily, Sundays excepted.
STEAMBOATS leave Milwaukee for Fort Washington, Sheboygan, Manitowoc, Two Rivers, &c.
THROUGH TRAINS in through to and from Milwaukee and Chicago daily, Sundays excepted. Leave Milwaukee 9 P. M., and arrive at 2.20 P. M.
J. T. MOODY, Agent, Milwaukee.
C. B. HALL, Supt.

MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAIL ROAD.
1856. 1856.
CHANGE OF HOURS.
ON AND AFTER TUESDAY, May 20, 1856, Passenger Trains on this Road will run as follows:

Going West.

Express Train leaves Milwaukee 8.10 A. M., arriving at Watertown at 10.50 A. M.
Accommodation Train leaves Milwaukee at 5.55 P. M., arriving at Watertown at 8.30 P. M.

Going East.

Accommodation Train leaves Watertown at 6.30 A. M., arriving at 9.20 A. M., connecting with the 10 o'clock A. M. Train for Chicago and Lake Shore.
Express Train leaves Watertown at 2.20 P. M., arriving at Milwaukee at 5.25 P. M.
All the Trains making direct connections with the trains of the Milwaukee & Mississippi Road, at the Junction both ways, taking passengers to Madison, Janesville, &c.
Stages run in connection with the M. & M. trains of the Milwaukee & Chicago Railroad North and South.
Passengers are ticketed from Madison to Chicago at $4,50 each, and from Janesville at $3,50 each, on either the Boats or Cars. Tickets are also sold at the above stations to New York and all important Eastern Cities.
Passengers going to Watertown from Madison and Janesville will go directly through by either of the passenger trains, and in like manner from Watertown to Madison and Janesville.
By this arrangement, passengers are taken to Watertown, Fond du Lac, Beaver Dam, Hodson, Waupun and Berlin.
☞ Stages run in connection with the Cars, from Janesville and Madison to Fort Winnebago, Baraboo, Sauk, Dodgeville, Mineral Point, Florence, Galena and Dubuque, and various other portions of the State.
EDWARD P. BIDDLEMAN,
may20 Supt. and Engineer.

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CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after Wednesday, May 14th, 1852, and until further notice, Passenger Trains of the
Milwaukee and Chicago Railroad Line
Will leave Milwaukee, from Florida street, for Chicago and intermediate stations, at
10 A. M., and 3.15 P. M.
receiving passengers from Madison, Janesville, and intermediate stations upon line of
MILWAUKEE & MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD,
ALSO FROM THE
MILWAUKEE & WATERTOWN RAILROAD,
THE
LA CROSSE & MILWAUKEE RAILROAD,
AND THE
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THE DAILY SENTINEL.

RUFUS KING & WM. E. WATSON,
PROPRIETORS,
Under the Name and Firm of Rufus King & Co.

MILWAUKEE:
Wednesday Morning, July 30.

FOR FREE KANSAS—FREE PRESS—FREE SPEECH—FREEMONT!

FOR PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. FREMONT.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WILLIAM L. DAYTON.

FOR ELECTORS.

State at Large { EDWARD D. HOLTON, TIMOTHY O. HOWE.

"I REPEAT THAT I NEVER GAVE AND NEVER WILL GIVE MY VOTE, AND THAT NO EARTHLY POWER WILL EVER MAKE ME VOTE, TO SPREAD SLAVERY OVER TERRITORY WHERE IT DOES NOT EXIST."—HENRY CLAY.

"The freemen of the North have a deep interest in keeping their Free Territory free, in the new territories. And I have made up my mind, for one, that, UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES, WILL I CONSENT TO THE FURTHER EXTENSION OF THE AREA OF SLAVERY in the United States, or to the *further admission of Slave representatives in the House of Representatives*."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

"I heartily concur in all movements which have a State object in view, to resist the wicked wasting from the violation of good faith in the repeal of the Missouri Compromise. I am opposed to Slavery in the abstract, and upon principle; and would gladly see it prohibited by *Federal* constitution. While I feel indivisible in the belief that it ought not to be interfered with where it exists, under the shield of State sovereignty, I am an inflexible foe opposed to its extension over the territory beyond its present limits."—JOHN C. FREMONT.

"FREE LABOR—THE NATURAL CAPITAL WHICH CONSTITUTES THE REAL WEALTH OF THIS GREAT COUNTRY, AND CREATES THAT INTELLIGENT POWER WHICH THE MASSES ALONE CAN BE RELIED ON AS THE BULWARK OF FREE INSTITUTIONS."—JOHN C. FREMONT'S *Letter of Acceptance*.

☞ No Telegraph report last evening, the wild lightning monopolizing the wires.

A ROUND BILL TO PAY.—We are indebted to Mr. BILLINGHURST for a copy of the Army Appropriation Bill, reported to the House some time since and now under consideration. The total amount of money appropriated for the support of the Army for the current year, is *twelve millions, one hundred and twenty-four thousand, two hundred and ninety-seven dollars*. It is to this bill that an amendment has been moved and *carried*, in the House, that no part of the Army shall be employed in sustaining "Border Ruffianism" in Kansas. Let them stick to *that!*

THE GERMANS FOR FREEDOM.—GUSTAV STRUVE and LORENZ BRENTANO, gallant compatriots of HECKER and HEUN, have raised their influential voices for FREEDOM and FREMONT! We copy to-day from the New York *Times*, the eloquent address of STRUVE to his German countrymen. It places the great issue of the canvass in its true light and successfully dissipates the Know-Nothing fog which the Hunker and Pro-Slavery presses have been busily engaged in raising. The Free Germans cannot be harnessed to the car of Pro Slavery and Sham-Democracy.

"THE SCANDAL OF THE AGE."—The *Independance Belge*, one of the leading and ablest papers published in Europe, in speaking of the assault by the ruffian Brooks upon Senator SUMNER and the manifestations by the South and the Sham Democracy, in favor of the assailant, justly but truly says that "the civilized world has never before seen such a scandal, nor so profound an obliteration of all moral sense." It is instructive to remark that the entire Buchanan force in Congress, with only six exceptions, voted to sustain Bully BROOKS, as they did to screen Murderer HERBERT.

The Democracy vs. Harbor Improvements.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, the leading organ of Southern, or sham Democracy, thus lectures those renegade Democrats who proved recreant to the faith, in voting to overrule the President's veto of the St Clair Flats Improvement bill:

"It is very possible to defeat the election of Mr. Buchanan, the recent course of certain Democratic members of Congress on the subject of internal improvements would precipitate that deplorable catastrophe upon the country. *Against the traditional policy of the party, against its latest declaration of principle in the Cincinnati Platform, and despite the protest of the President*, three Internal Improvement bills have been enacted by the aid of Democratic votes. Never have we known the mass of the Democracy in this State, and we may say throughout the South, *so humiliated and unreconciled as by this instance of profligate subserviency to local prejudice*. No occurrence since the organization of the Democratic party has so shaken the faith of the people in its firmness and fidelity."

The Charleston *Mercury*, another Buchanneer organ, joins in this lure and cry, and twits the Democratic members of Congress, who voted for these Internal Improvement bills, with gross treachery. Let these twin champions of slavery and sham Democracy be comforted. Should their cause prosper in the coming election, Northern Doughfaces will be as subservient as ever, and will heartily unite with Mr. BUCHANAN in carrying out "the traditional policy of the party," and giving effect to "its latest declaration of principle in the Cincinnati Platform, by resolutely rejecting all appropriations for River and Harbor Improvements, and devoting the surplus funds in the Treasury to the reclamation of fugitive slaves, the "soldiering" of Northern Freemen, and the enlargement of the area of SLAVERY.

The Beaver Dam Manchaneth.

The Beaver Dam *Republicanu* continues to distinguish itself, ever among such proficients in political fiction as the *News* and *Argus*, by the cool effrontery of its fabrications. Here are two specimens from its last issue:

That he is a defaulter is proved beyond a doubt, as he has swindled the State of California out of one hundred thousand dollars. His Mariposa grant don't amount in fact to a row of pins—but a political villain like Fremont might be able to raise money on false representations.

James Watson Webb *did say* that "if Fremont was not elected, it would be the duty of the Republicans to take arms and resist the government of the country."

It would be waste of breath to deny such transparent falsehoods. We content ourselves with nailing them to the counter as samples of the false coin which the K. N. and Democratic allies are now circulating.

"SHORT MEMORIES."—The Detroit *Free Press*, like most of the Buchanan press, about these days, is troubled with a short memory. Here are two contradictory fabrications about Col. FREMONT, from two consecutive issues of that paper:

From the *Free Press*, July 2.

"You say you desire the real facts from one who is acquainted with Col. Fremont, and speaks from actual knowledge. That Col. Fremont is a Catholic no one who knows him will deny. Wherever he is in the city, he, without any concealment whatever, attends the Catholic church; he was baptized and christened in that faith; he was married by a Catholic clergyman, and the Bishop, (the Right Rev. Dr. Kendrick,) to my certain knowledge, is his spiritual adviser, and daily visitor."

From the *Free Press*, July 24.

"FREMONT AND KNOW-NOTHINISM.

"George Law, in a letter defending his position on the Pre-nuptial question, thus remarks:

"I shall give my support to John C. Fremont, as the best representative of the American party."

"In the face of the endorsement of Fremont by one of the most prominent leaders of the know-nothing party; the black republicans have the audacity to solicit for their candidate the votes of foreign-born citizens,—men whom that candidate would utterly deprive of their political rights! Can effrontery be carried further."

This is a fair sample of the K. N. and the Buchaneer tactics. On the 23d of July the *Free Press* publishes Col. FREMONT as a Catholic, and the very next day assails him as a Know Nothing! The one story is just as much entitled to belief as the other; both being false coin from the joint mint of the Know Nothings and Sham Democracy.

For the Sentinel.

Letter from Mr. S. W. Smith.

EDITOR OF THE MANITOWOC TRIBUNE.

MANITOWOC, July 19, 1856.

MESSRS. EDITORS—GENTLEMEN:—Some nameless scribbler, whose cowardly instinct led him to take refuge under the shield of a title to which he has as much right as he has either to decency or truthfulness, has sent a communication to the *News* of your city, (for acceptance for so much scarrility) and evidently labors hard to prove that my personal influence does not amount to much whether it is on the side of Freedom and the right, or assisting to hoodwink those whose information is derived from their local paper. He might have spared his pains. I would have saved him the trouble of telling, at least, six falsehoods and of contradicting his own assertions, by acknowledging the fact at once.

I have too much self respect to treat seriously the empty and vapid frothings which are contained in the silly document penned by the poor tool of a corrupt and a malicious clique, which in secret conclave, have left no means untried which would do me an injury; but I wish to observe that the cause which requires falsehood and personal abuse, instead of argument to bolster it up, must, in itself, be unworthy the support of men who have any principle, whether political or other wise.

As these same falsehoods have been repeated by others, who may have been ignorant that they were false, and may be repeated by others, I must claim your indulgence while I make a few statements with reference to my paper, which, by the way, has no more claim to the "reliability" which the *News* and its worthy correspondent speaks of, than I have to the personal influence which is the characteristic of a lying and wire-working politician.

The *Tribune* was started as an *independent* paper, but with decided Democratic proclivities. I appeal to its readers for the support of my assertion, when I claim that its course has always been fearless, candid and truthful, even in the face of conventional usages. The charges by implication that it has not been reliable, may perhaps not be without some foundation, for it never could be relied upon to give publicity to a base falsehood, even to secure the safety of party measures, nor could it be relied upon as a tool to carry out the schemes of designing men and paltry politicians. So far as its influence is concerned, I am willing that its columns should speak for it.

I think it need matter but little where I got my information, when I discovered, as I did nearly two years since, that Executive Sovereignty was not Squatter Sovereignty, as was falsely claimed by the Hunker wing of the party, and repeated in parrot tones by the dupes and tools of demagogues, alike unprincipled and short-sighted.

Nor does it matter whether I had any political opinions when I determined that I never would become an apologist for cold-blooded murders, and a despotism which, though sanctioned by a so-called Democratic Administration, finds a parallel only in countries where tyranny blots out the sun of Freedom, as in the case of weeping Poland, and down-trodden Hungary.

And when the manly impulses which should burn in the bosom of every one who wears the form of manhood, burst the bonds imposed by party usages, and swelled with the indignation which is ever excited by the recital of the details of a cowardly act, and the innate principle which is the birth-right of every one who is not thoroughly depraved, made me blush for those who could approve of the dastardly attack of the ruffian Brooks; does it matter whether political principles, or moral sentiment, moved the feeling which prompted me to throw my influence in favor of Freedom of Speech.

The *News* and its scribblers appear willing to acknowledge that my present course is consistent, as I was always Republican in sentiment, a true Shanghai, though herding with the spurless dunghill fowls in the reeking and filthy hot bed of the Slavery Propagandists. Thank them for that, and let them be assured that my influence, much or little, will never again go to assist, directly or indirectly, in riveting the shackles of human bondage, whether they are applied to the limbs or the minds of men.

And when I assure you that the author of the vile falsehoods in the *News* assured me that he did not support the policy of the Administration from motives of principle, and that should he follow his nobler impulses, he would repudiate Buchanan and the platform upon which he was nominated; your readers will at once be able to determine how much reliance can be placed upon his statements, and how much attention they merit at my hands, and I shall merely repeat that those which have a tendency to impugn my motives and injure my influence, are collectively and individually false.

Lying is the vocation of those who support the Hunker platform—misrepresentation and personal abuse is their argument, and they have got their hands full without troubling themselves further with an individual of my humble pretensions, for the scarcity of Buchanan men where there has always been a Democratic majority, is one of the most fruitful themes of wonder to the corrupt clique which can find no motive for action, except such as has ever marked their own money-loving impulses. I am sorry for this, for I have full faith in the rule which has few exceptions, that "there are two ways of establishing a reputation praised by honest men and abused by knaves and fools."

I am, Gentlemen, yours for the Right,
S. W. SMITH.

BULLY BROOKS.—The Louisville *Journal* comments as follows on Brooks refusal to travel through the free States to get to Canada:

Mr. Brooks however objects, it seems, to traveling through New Jersey and New York to get to Canada. He thinks he would have to run the gauntlet of mobs and assassins. He is *afraid*. Yes, the gym fire-eater, who boasts that with one blow he could inaugurate revolutions and destroy the Union, is *afraid to travel through New Jersey and New York*. We rather wonder that he doesn't found his objection upon the insecurity of the railroads, for we really think there would be more chances of his losing his life by a railroad accident than by the hand of assassins. He certainly backs out from a fight. He runs. And herein is an instructive moral.—There are "*books in the running Brooks*."

This fire-eater or ex-fire-eater is evidently conscious that he needs bolstering in his position. In publishing the correspondence between himself and Burlingame, he parades a letter from Gen. Jo Lane, advising him not to pursue the matter. Gen. Lane is a good fellow who will strain a point to give his friends agreeable advice. As Brooks is prevented by distance and the fear of assassination from going through New York to see Mr. Burlingame, is there any probability that he will undertake to punish Mr. B. as he did Mr. Sumner? Not the slightest.

ANOTHER PIERCE ELECTOR ON THE STUMP FOR FREMONT.—Hon. JOSEPH KNOX, of Illinois, a PIERCE elector in 1852—always a Democrat—addressed a FREMONT meeting at Rock Island, and came out flat-footed for the Pathfinder. A friend who had known him in Worcester, Mass., doubted the statement, and wrote to Mr. KNOX, to inquire if the papers told the truth concerning him. He received the following reply:

"ROCK ISLAND, July 7, 1856.

"DEAR SIR: Yes, I am the veritable Jo. KNOX, from Worcester County, Mass., to whom you and the *Atlas* allude.

"I wish only to correct one statement of the *Atlas*, which is that I was a '*Pierce* elector in 1852.' For the preservation of my own and my children's reputation, I wish it understood that I cast the vote for Pierce's *Democratic Platform*—not for Pierce, the dough-faced traitor to his party, who, to secure Southern Slavery votes, (which, thank God, he did not secure,) becomes a *Northern Tory*—an *Arnold* in the army of free men.

"On Friday last, (July 4th,) at Princeton, in our State, I addressed, for two hours, a meeting of at least ten thousand, whose cheers for Fremont and freedom rocked the great grove in which they were assembled.

"This mighty West is now trembling under the tread of countless hosts of determined men, and next November will give you the proud results of their battle for Freedom's rights.

"Ever and truly your friend,
"JOSEPH KNOX."

Foreign Correspondence of the Sentinel.

RAMBLES IN EUROPE, ASIA AND AFRICA.

NO. 85.

JERUSALEM, April 7th, 1856.

An Outfit for the Jordan and Dead Sea—Bethany and the Tomb of Lazarus—Mount Temptation—The ancient city of Jericho—The Jews and beggars of Rihah—The unseen damsel—A Theatrical Entertainment—A Race with the Arabs—The River Jordan.—The Dead Sea—The Convent of Saint Saba—Bethlehem and its Holy Places.

From Jerusalem to the Dead Sea, Jordan and Bethlehem is an excursion of three days, and must be made from this city. As this is one of the principal sources of revenue to the Pasha, as well as to the Sheikhs and their people all along the route, it is attended with considerable expense. The Pasha of Jerusalem, under the pretence of safety to travellers from the wandering Bedouin Arabs, sends an escort with all visitors, for which the charge is five dollars each person. This sum he says he has to distribute among the different Sheikhs through whose dominions travellers pass; but the truth of it is, he robs the lion's share himself, and makes the Sheikhs go through with the formality of furnishing a guard for little or nothing. In other words, by the payment of this sum it is an agreement on the part of the Pasha not to rob the stranger, nor permit any of his people to do so. Any one that ventures down without a guard, goes at his peril, for unless he has one, every one considers it his privilege to steal from him all he can. Beyond robbery of everything, even to the last rag of clothing, I should not fear; but it is much better to pay the five dollars gracefully, than to run any hazard of being robbed, or murdered. By the parade that is made in getting papers, and a file of soldiers, and other extra proceedings to guard against surprise, one would think he had to ride through a sea of blood before he got to the banks of the Jordan—but this is all for show, as the traveller, before he gets half way there, becomes undeceived. After sending on our baggage mules with our camp equipments, tents and provisions, early in the morning, about ten we all issued forth from the gate of St. Stephen, each one having every barrel of his Colt's revolver loaded and capped, making in all, with our dragoman's double barrelled revolver, nearly forty shots, for we placed no dependance on our guard.

When we left the city we had only four men for guards, but as we passed along they would seem to come up out of the earth, and file in with the rest. Once or twice we were suddenly started by the apparition of armed Arabs suddenly rising up, seeing nothing first but the barrels of their muskets—but lo and behold they would turn out to be our defenders. At last the complement was full, and we counted ten, which was the number to be furnished. Rake all the State Prisons and Penitentiaries over in the four quarters of the globe, and I doubt whether such another set of demon-like looking cut throats could be found. Half famished and half-dressed, they looked like the very picture of rapine and murder. No two were dressed or armed alike. But the picture of these fellows has been well drawn by Ross Brown, our countryman, in his Usel, not only in the exterior, but the interior, and I refer all to that interesting book who may wish to get truthful sketches, written in a graphic and humorous style, of Syria and its people.

After passing over the shoulder of the Mount of Olives, and riding an hour, we came to the site of the ancient city of Bethany, now a poor Arab village of a dozen or more mud huts.—Having alighted from our horses and left them in charge of a half dozen Arab girls, who clamored among themselves for this opportunity of making a few piastres, we were shown what is called the tomb of Lazarus. This, like most of the Egyptian tombs, was hewn out of solid rock in the side of a mountain. After descending several flights of stairs, and turning in different directions as we came to different platforms, we at last reached a large room, which was, I should judge, some sixty feet from the mouth. Near the centre of this large room was another smaller tomb, some eighteen feet in length, by ten feet in depth. Undoubtedly in this was placed the sarcophagus containing the body. But neither that nor any bones or remains of a human body were found. From this large room there are other smaller rooms branching off, which no doubt were used for sepulchral purposes. With the light of a torch I crept into some of these and found that they did not materially differ from many of those built for the middle classes in Egypt.

For two hours farther we passed through a barren country of broken mountains, only covered here and there with a few patches of grass, resembling wild sage. It is very coarse indeed, and covered with prickly thorns. This is the principal food for the camel. We saw a number of them grazing as we passed along, also some mules, and frequently a flock of goats and sheep, attended by the shepherds, who never leave their flocks. After leaving these broken valleys, we ascended the high mountain ranges that separate the Mediterranean from the Dead Sea. The highest one is quite lofty, and is called the mountain of Temptation. History and tradition unite in pronouncing this mountain to be the one on which our Saviour was tempted.

Leaving our horses again, we walked up to the summit on which stands an old Roman ruin, supposed to have been built by Herod. Here we had a fine view for many miles up and down the valley of the Jordan as far as the mountains of Gilead, but a mist hung over the Dead Sea and hid it from our sight. In most every other direction we could see nothing but barren mountains of almost circular form, standing apparently as near together as haystacks in a farm yard, whose sides were seamed with water courses and whitened by drought and the absence of vegetable life. After some six hours more of hard riding we came to ancient Jericho, now in ruins. It covers a large space of ground and in its day must have been a large and populous city. Its walls are in part entire, and some of the foundations of her palaces and other public buildings may yet be traced; but the besom of destruction has long since passed over it, and there is not a solitary human being there now to say "this was indeed Jericho!" Heaps of mounds and rubbish, such as are seen in all ruined cities, cover the plain for nearly two miles. Who can say but that

"These ruins shall be built again,
And all this dust shall rise?"

After resting ourselves at the fountain of Elisha, which is clear and warm, issuing in great force from the hill side, we followed the stream down about one mile, and on a smooth plain near its banks we hailed the sight of our tents which were already pitched and waiting our arrival. This was in the valley of Jordan near the village of Rihah whose inhabitants live in tents and mud huts. There is one solitary old fortress looking building of the time of the Romans, which looms up above the low houses; but it is merely walls without a roof or partition. An Arab has the management of it, and on account of there being a door which can be fastened, frequently rents it out to travellers for the night. I knew the old stone tower when I first saw it, from an anecdote told me at Jerusalem. A travelling acquaintance of mine came down from the city a few days since with some others, and they thought they could get along well enough for one night at least in the old tower. He said they did very well by cleaning a spot in one corner and putting down a few things they brought along, until they were awaked in the midst of their first sound sleep by a heavy thundershower, when the heavens seemed to be opened and the water poured down in torrents. Groping their way along by the light of the lightning, they managed to get into a goat yard under a temporary shed covered with straw. Here they were safe from the rain, but were attacked by such swarms of fleas and other vermin that in the morning their skins from the crown of their heads to the soles of their feet were literally punctured with bites.

After partaking of a fine dinner which we all relished highly, towards dusk I strolled down to the village and was immediately surrounded by about fifty beggars of all sizes, ages and sex. After clearing myself of these, one old lady followed me some distance and with a most persuasive and patronizing look informed me in Arabic, in a voice hardly louder than a whisper, that she had a daughter about sixteen years of age, very pretty, who would like to have me call and see her—that the house was only a short distance off, and again reiterating that she was young and pretty. In order to rid myself of the mother, I had to promise her that I would certainly call in the morning before I left and see the charming young daughter.

In the evening all the villagers collected around our tents and we were treated with a theatrical entertainment, the *dramatis personæ* appearing in costume. The play lasted about an hour and was interspersed with singing and dancing after the Arab custom. The principal character represented the devil which is a very easy part in this region, His face was colored up in fancy style and he had a hump on his shoulders as large as an ordinary washtub. The whole afforded a great deal of amusement to the native part of the auditory at least; but when it was through we were called upon and paid them a liberal backsheesh for the performance. After this we ordered coffee and other refreshments for the Sheikh of the village and some of his particular friends, who squatted down in front of the tent and seemed to enjoy the treat very much. There are few people more hospitable in the world than the true Mahometan, and no one appreciates it more than he does when it is kindly offered to him by strangers. Although we were said to be in the land of thieves, robbers and murderers, still I went to rest with feelings of entire security, and I presume if the truth was known, our guard slept as soundly as any of us. At the early dawn of day the next morning we were up and had our breakfast, and by six we were seated in our saddles on our way to the river Jordan, some three hours ride distant.

(*Concluded to-morrow.*)

For the Daily Sentinel.

Dangerous Nuisances—No. 2.

I wish to say a word here on another topic.—Why cannot Milwaukee have a record of mortality in common with all other cities of any respectability? I verily believe she has the means of rendering herself the healthiest city in the Union, by proper sanitary precautions. Let it be made such and then let the record of mortality be kept and published to the world. The cost would be ten times paid in the preservation of life and health, and the increase of population by the addition of such as are able to choose a location where healthfulness is a predominant consideration.

But there is one other cause of disease which requires to be considered, viz: the inhaling of an atmosphere deteriorated by respiration. Every one knows that respired air has lost, by being taken into the lungs, a large portion of its oxygen and gained a large portion of carbonic acid gas, which is a positive poison to the system. And it is remarkable that breathing this deteriorated air produces diseases of the same character as are produced by putrid miasma. The records of medicine abound in examples of disease from this cause. Over-crowding has proved, in innumerable instances, a powerful cause of cholera, &c.

Extensive experiment has proved that 800 cubic feet of air to each person, is the smallest quantity compatible with safety. Those confined in a room with less than this are certain to experience the bad effects of such confinement, and if persisted in, very serious or fatal effects. In 1849 a sudden and fearful outbreak of cholera occurred in the work-house in the town of Taunton, while it appeared nowhere else in the town "The building was badly constructed and ventilation deficient," especially the school rooms in which there were but 68 cubic feet of air for each girl and even less for the boys. The first attack was on 3d of November, and the patient was in a hopeless state of collapse in ten minutes.—Within 48 hours from this first attack, there were 48 cases and 19 deaths, and in one week 60 died, and almost all were afflicted with the diarrhœa. The boys, though more crowded than the girls, suffered less, for, it is added in the account, that notwithstanding their general obedience and good behavior, they could not be kept from breaking the windows, driven to it, doubtless, by the feeling of want of air and the instinct of self-preservation. At the same time, in the jail of the same place in which every prisoner has from 800 to 900 feet of air, with a good system of ventilation, not a case occurred.

The Milbank prison, London, was crowded.—The cholera prevailed in London and entered the prison. The mortality in London was a little less than one in a thousand, in June and July but increased to 4½ in 1,000 in August and September. In July the number of male prisoners was reduced from 1019 to 402, and immediately the mortality was reduced from 23 in 1000 to less than 10 during August and September. This extraordinary diminution could be attributed to no cause but being less crowded. At the same time, the female prisoners were increased from 120 to 131, and the mortality increased from 8 to 55 in 1000. The comparative crowding of different portions of the British army in India, has afforded many striking examples of this character.

Every degree of deterioration of the atmosphere by being breathed over, just so far renders it unhealthy, and though it may not be seriously felt for a time, it is constantly predisposing the system to diseases of a low grade, and when such diseases become prevalent, many a victim may have been prepared for it by crowded school-rooms or sleeping in small and ill-ventilated apartments. Let us see if many among us are not sleeping habitually in rooms containing a quantity of air too small for continued health. I have stated that 800 cubic feet is the minimum quantity for one person.

A room ten feet square and ten feet high contains only 1000 feet; but how many rooms not as large as this contain three or four sleepers?

A room twelve by fifteen feet, and ten feet high, contains but little more air than is absolutely necessary for two persons. Those who sleep in small rooms, therefore, without taking the precaution to leave open windows, must expect to suffer, and very probably be the victims of the first prevalent fever, cholera, diarrhœa or dysentery that makes its visitations among us, equally with those who are exposed to the miasm of filth and putrefaction. EXPERIENCE.

P. S. The above article was written some weeks since, since which the writer is most happy to observe that a very commendable progress has been made in the abatement of nuisances, but truth requires the remark that much more remains to be done.

PROSPECT IN NEW YORK.—The N. Y. *Evening Post*, says in relation to the recent action of the Radical Democracy of that State:

"We need hardly say to any well-informed reader that this Conference settles the question of the New York election, as between the Republican and every other candidate. What was not doubtful before, is rendered now more absolutely certain, that the State of New York will give Fremont and Dayton her electoral vote, probably by the largest majority ever cast in this State at any Presidential election."

THE HARVEST IN MICHIGAN.—The Detroit Daily *Advertiser* of July 26 says:

The season of harvest has occurred during the most delightful and seasonable weather which has been known for years. The wheat crop all over the State is secure, and has been got under cover in the very best and brightest order. In a few counties there has been serious suffering from the weevil, but for the most part the crop is excellent, the berry never better, and the yield fair. A Macomb County farmer, who has threshed a few bushels, told us yesterday that his wheat will average sixty-two pounds. There are now present signs of a serious drought in many portions, which threaten injury to corn, potatoes, oats, buckwheat, spring rye, &c.

The hay crop is abundant, and is now being secured in excellent condition.

Eloquent Appeal to the Free Germans.

FRIENDS AND COUNTRYMEN:—Since the most remote periods of history man have struggled for freedom.

The nations of antiquity exerted themselves during countless centuries without advancing further than to the "forms" of Freedom. The masses remained beneath the yoke of Slavery, and no voice in the councils of the people, and were obliged to labor without obtaining remuneration. In the course of the middle ages, the more civilized nations of Europe brought the rights of man as far as the acknowledgment of personal liberty. Turkey is the only European power which permits and shields Slavery by its laws.

The whole civilized world has, with singular unanimity, expressed itself against Slavery. In the War of Independence, all the honored leaders of the people shared the opinions of Europe—the men of the South, Washington and Jefferson, not less than those lofty minds of the North Thomas Paine and Benjamin Franklin. Slavery was acknowledged to be an evil, and the only question was how long it should be suffered to exist. But the Slaveholders of the South, the most cruel and avaricious of all aristocrats in the world, effected it by means of their wealth, obtained by slave labor, and by means of a strong organization, that Slavery became an institution not only equal to Freedom, but in fact preferred before it. The Slaveholders are more influential in the White House than the representatives of the Free States. Since many years all Presidents have thrown the weight of their office into the scale of Slavery, and in Congress the representatives of Freedom were forced to listen to the threat, "We mean to subdue you." The means which the party of the South have employed, have become from year to year more revolting.—At first they obtained their aims by bribery; when the North resisted they proceeded to open violence, not only in Kansas, but also in Washington, in the halls of the Senate.

The great question of the day is: Will the South carry out its threat to subdue the North, or will the North force back the South within the violated boundaries of justice?

The question is not "Slavery or Freedom."—Alas, the South is yet much too strong, the North far too weak, to make this practicable. The question is merely, shall the South bring the free North under its iron yoke by the same means by which it rules its slaves? Shall freedom of the press, of speech, of assemblage, of election, and every other freedom in regard to the great question of the day be also entirely destroyed at the North, as it already is at the South? Shall, at the North, too, every one who dares to enter the lists for liberty be beaten down by paid bandits? Shall Messrs. Atchison and Stringfellow, with the assistance of the United States troops, introduce Slavery into Nebraska also, and into the other territories of the West? Shall a murderous assault upon a Senator be brought off for $300 in Pennsylvania, also, or in New Yorke?

Those who have sold themselves to the Slaveholders, or who have too little intelligence to comprehend the state of the Union, to be sure, represent the matter quite differently.

They denounce the party which supports Fremont and Dayton, as Know-Nothings and Temperance men, and speak to you of the white slaves who need your sympathy more than the black. They deny that the extension or limitation of Slavery is at stake, and even attack the person of the Republican Presidential candidate in various ways.

The best proof that the Know-Nothings, as such, have nothing in common with the party represented by Fremont, is, that the Southern members of the Order have separated from the Northern members. In the South we find the Know-Nothings connected with the "Nigger-driving" party, in the North with the party of Freedom, from which it appears that even by themselves the Slavery question is considered of more importance than the purpose of their Order. Otherwise it would never have produced a division in the latter.

Just so it is with the Temperance fanatics. We see them in the ranks at the South and at the North, there working for Slavery, here for Freedom. In fact, the so-called Temperance question has nothing in common with the Presidential election. Neither in the Southern nor in the Northern platform is it alluded to. Dear friends, whoever connects the Presidential election with the Temperance question, wishes merely to throw dust in your eyes.

As regards the white slaves, there are, alas, only too many; they are those who, though born free, carry Slavery in their hearts, have sold themselves to the slaveholders, and for base gold advocate their evil cause. To call the free laborer of the North, who has equal rights with the richest citizen, and occupies a worthier position than in any other country of the world, to call him a white slave is a shameless lie which he will not submit to. He will prove at the ballot box that he is no slave, but as a free man enters the lists for Freedom.

Nor is the next lie any better, that in this election the question does not concern Slavery and Freedom, but that the North only avails itself of the city to gain votes.

A fact it is, that Fremont and the Republican party are endeavoring to make Kansas a Free State, while Buchanan and the so-called Democrats are doing their best to make a Slave State of it. The fate of Kansas will certainly be shared by Nebraska, Washington and Oregon. If Kansas becomes a Slave State, the remaining Territories are also lost to Freedom, and the over-weight of the slave power is so great that the aristocrats of the South will soon rule at the North as now they do at home.

It is a farther fact that, since the Union existed, the slaveholding South has never as yet stood so directly opposed to the free North as in this election. Mr. Fillmore contends even that the South will not abide by the election should the choice fall upon Fremont and Dayton. More plainly the contrast cannot be shown. What in all the world but the slave question can bring the two great portions of the Union, divided only as regards this, into such opposition. Do not be deceived, dear friends. In the approaching Presidential election, Slavery is *the* question. To be sure, it is not directly Slave power or Freedom, but the extension or limitation of Slavery.

For the extension of Slavery no opponent of despotism can vote. For the worst form in which Despotism appears is Slavery. Louis Napoleon and the Austrian Emperor leave their subjects their personal freedom, however limited it may be by their tyranny. But they do not sell men, women and children in the public market. The slaveholders of the South have indeed threatened that the time would come when they would call the roll of their slaves at the foot of the Bunker Hill monument, but I believe the free men of the North will prevent it.

Let us compare the two opposing Presidential candidates. The most noted deed in the life of Buchanan was the Ostend manifesto, which he signed together with Soule and Mason—and dropped, without resigning his office, when he was not able to carry out its provisions. The great deed in Fremont's life is the freedom of California and its gold mines. To him we owe it that this State fell neither into the chains of Slavery nor of monopoly. Whom do you prefer? The diplomat of Ostend or the founder of California's freedom and its inexhaustible gold mines.

And now, in conclusion, a word to you, countrymen of the years 1848 or 1849, who, with me have staked your property and your blood for Freedom beyond the ocean. Show that it was not the excitement of the moment which drove on on to the course of liberty; that you know or what you fought, for what Robert Blum and his other brave ones bled! The great question of Freedom takes different forms in the Old and New World. In all its essentials it is the same. Those who beyond the Ocean are the Aristocrats are here the Slaveholders—those who would reap but not labor. Which one of us could ever again enter the ranks of Freedom if he had here abandoned the Extension of Slavery? Every man of Freedom would turn his back upon the advocates of Slavery, as upon a back-slider from the cause.

I myself cannot vote, I am no citizen of America, and do not intend to become one, because I have made the struggle against the despots of Europe, the principal task of my life.—But I wished to say to you how I would have voted had I become a citizen, for FREMONT and DAYTON!

GUSTAVE STRUVE.

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., July 18, '56.

CAPSIZED.—A sudden squall of wind passed over this place yesterday afternoon, about six o'clock. Quite a number of sail vessels were out on Lake Monona and one was capsized. Mr. Henry Wright, with his little boy and girl were the only persons in the boat, and had a very narrow escape. They were saved after clinging to the boat, in the water, over an hour. A number of other boats came very near sharing the same fate, the squall was so sudden and so powerful.—*Madison Democrat.*

CONNERSE, O., July 19, '56.

Yesterday we took a fair and honest vote in our Factory, allowing each man entitled to vote to do so, without any urging or influencing; Fremont 38, Buchanan 11, Fillmore 4—total 53.

— *Ohio Tones.* OHIO TOOL CO., Per K.

☞ "What are the prospects in the country?" asked a city politician of a farmer. "Very poor as far as regards the crops in my neighborhood." "I mean in reference to the prospects of Buchanan and Breckenridge." "Oh, their prospects are considerably worse than the crops."

REAL ESTATE SALE.—A. Hyatt Smith sold to Judge J. H. Knowlton, his fine residence on Bluff street, in this city, for $20,000.—*Janesville Standard.*

How They Talk in the "Rural Districts."

The following extracts from business letters, received at our office yesterday, tell the story for the "Rural Districts" of our State:

MARQUETTE Co., July 28.

Marquette County is good for the heaviest crops of grain, according to the number of acres under cultivation, and for the largest majority for Fremont and Freedom, in proportion to the number of votes polled, of any County in the State. S.

WAUKESHA Co., July 29.

We were calculating upon lively times this Presidential campaign, but seem doomed to disappointment, for the simple and singular reason that we are all on one side.

Much complaint about wheat—winter is shrunk badly and much spring nearly ruined by the very hot weather. B.

ST. CROIX COUNTY, July 24.

If other portions of Wisconsin are as sound on the great issue of the day as is this Northwestern District, the majority for Free Lands, Free Labor, Free Men and FREMONT will be counted by thousands. This county and Pierce are both *sure*, by handsome majorities, for the good cause. M.

GREEN COUNTY, July 26.

Little Green will do her whole duty in the coming contest. We shall have, beside our unbroken Republican vote of last year, a very handsome accession from Democrats who prefer Liberty to Slavery, and love country better than party. W.

ANOTHER SPECIMEN OF SLAVEHOLDING INTOLERANCE.—The *Hochwachter*, a German Republican paper published at Cincinnati, has transferred its Presidential ticket from the first to the third page. The reason for this change the editor, in a recent number, explains as follows:

"We have been obliged to take the ticket of Fremont and Dayton from our first page in consequence of the annoyances and persecutions which it brought on our subscribers in the Southern States. Some of them have been threatened with mob visitation, tar and feathers, &c., unless they would discontinue taking it, that subscribed to it. Such is the freedom of the press, as understood by the nigger democracy! Such is the respect entertained by the South for the right of conscience! The inhabitant of a Slave State who does not own negroes is himself tyrannized over like a Slave, and dare not read a newspaper that has not passed the censorship of his masters, the traffickers in human flesh and blood. Is this to serve as an example of what awaits us whenever Slavery shall be extended over the free West?

"Mr. Buchanan is a worthy candidate of the party that refuses to recognize the freedom of the press. He too has never respected this fundamental principle of liberty. When, some years since, a motion was made in the Senate to prohibit the mails from circulating incendiary newspapers and other publications in the South, Mr. Buchanan's vote was registered in favor of this attempt to muzzle press. This was more than the great fire-eater Calhoun himself could swallow, and he voted in this case against his confederates. But Mr. Buchanan was at all times ready to outstrip Southern politicians in servility and submission to the behests of the slave drivers, and thus voted for a measure from which even Calhoun recoiled.

"Whoever, therefore is opposed to the freedom of the press, will vote for James Buchanan."

A SIGN IN CHICAGO.—A special election for Alderman was held in the Second Ward, Chicago, on Monday last, when Mr. ORRIN KENDALL, the Anti-Nebraska Candidate, was elected by 122 majority. The Democratic *Press* says that all the candidates professed to be Fremont men; "Border Ruffian" Democracy being at a heavy discount in the 2nd Ward.

ANOTHER DAILY AT BEAVER DAM.—We received, last evening, the first number of the Dodge County *Citizen*, Daily, a neat looking, sprightly and well-filled sheet, which does credit to Beaver Dam and will do good service in the coming campaign. It is for Fremont and Freedom, of course.

NEWSPAPER IMPROVEMENT.—The Madison *Patriot* comes to us in a new dress, improved and enlarged. Mr. S. H. CARPENTER has retired from the concern, and Mr. ROLLA A. LAW, late of the Appleton *Crescent*, succeeds him. The *Patriot* is a vigorous exponent of Anti-Barstow Democracy.

☞ George Wilson, the negro, who was convicted of murdering Capt. Palmer, of the schooner Eudora, last fall, was hung at White Plains N. Y., on Friday last. He persisted in declaring his innocence to the last.

☞ We surrender a large portion of our space to the details of the quarrel between Burlingame and Brooks. We are decidedly of opinion that the latter has the best of it in this matter.—*Madison Democrat.*

Of course; "Border Ruffian" sympathies are all with BROOKS and HERBERT. The old adage about "birds of a feather" applies well here. The Know Nothings and Sham Democracy are the backers and apologists of these two Southern *heroes*.

ACCIDENT TO MANAGER BURTON.—William E. Burton has sustained a very severe injury, which will certainly incapacitate him from appearing before the public for many weeks, if it should not lead to more serious results. It appears that on Thursday Mr. B. was about leaving his residence at Glen Cove to come to the city by way of the Long

REAL ESTATE.

Wholesale Business Men, Capitalists
—AND—
SPECULATORS, ATTENTION!!!

EIGHT COUNTRY SEATS, of 20 acres each, adjoining each other, within one mile of the city limits, for sale. A golden opportunity for a profitable investment.

Having determined to retire from the profession, and to remove from the State, I now offer for sale my homestead of 164 acres, one mile south of the city limits, and 2½ miles from the Wisconsin Point bridge. It is situated upon four avenues, and hence is a

MILE OF ROAD AROUND IT,

And is cutting it up into eight lots of twenty acres each, with equal fronts upon the roads will give 8 magnificent country seats upon the choice of two roads, or four residences upon each road, with forty rods front to each residence, from all of which, when the intervening timber is removed, the City and Lake will both be in view.

The farm has ever been esteemed the best of its size in Milwaukee County. It is a warm, fresh, gravel loam, especially adapted to fruit and vegetables, and may be divided into four farms of forty acres each, in a square form, and have living and durable water upon each forty acres, as there is a rod of water in the whole, or any lot the best quality of land.

Sixty acres of the farm is now in a good state of profitable cultivation, one half thereof in meadow, with over 30 acres thereof, when the swamps do not overflow more than one to the acre. Two indifferent log cabins, both occupied, on the west side of the farm, 40 by 44 feet, and upon the premises. A thrifty young orchard of *ninety bearing apple trees.*

NINETY ACRES OF THE FARM
IS STILL COVERED WITH A

Heavy Growth of Uncutted Timber,

two thirds of which is sugar maple, interspersed with about 500 large white oaks for the best quality for ship, stave and wagon timber, and half a dozen black walnut trees, also worth $15 per tree standing on the ground.

The timber, alone, upon the farm, is estimated to be worth, at cord wood rate, over $10,000.

Having owned the farm seven years, and during a portion of the time cultivated it with my own hands, and hitherto designed it for my homestead, I am unwilling even now, though I have made up my mind to break it up and sell in parcels. To one, or eight, or more, I will sell it all at once, for such price as will make it the best purchase that has been made near or in Milwaukee, with terms to suit. PETER YATES.

Milwaukee, July 7, 1856. jy7-2wcm$\frac{1}{2}$d10

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
—BY—
ORIGINAL PURCHASERS!
—IN THE—
City of Beaver Dam!

BUSINESS and Dwelling Lots, in the most eligible part of the village, will be sold by the subscribers on better terms than by any other parties in Town, as we are the only persons in the place who purchased directly from Government.

Also, several new Dwelling Houses, with spacious lots, on hand, for sale cheap.

Together with the Stores and Lots known as the Empire Block, situated on the North-West corner of Front and Spring Streets, nearly opposite Congress Hall, being as good for business location in the city. Title indisputable.

The subscribers may be found at the Tin and Stove shop of ACKERMAN & WHEELER, No. 3 Empire Block, Beaver Dam. We are at all times prepared to show to strangers, not only our property, but all or any other parts of the city, and allow them to judge for themselves.

Also two Farms, about two miles from the city of Beaver Dam.

A. ACKERMAN,
S. W. WHEELER.

apr21-1y6736mis*

Farm for Sale.

THE NE 1854 MASHER offers for sale a valuable Farm belonging to C. H. Olney, situated on the Underwood Road, about half a mile North of the village of Oak Creek, and the same distance from the D'Lope, being the S. half the S. E. ¼ Section 35, Township 5.

Said farm contains 86 acres of good land, about 30 of which is meadow and plow land, and 56 acres of first rate timber. There is on the farm a thrifty orchard, a good frame barn, and a small frame house.

For further particulars, apply to

JOSEPH DIBLEY,
Oak Creek, May 19, 1856. Near the premises.

REAL ESTATE AT A BARGAIN.

G. M. LAMBERTON offers his real estate situated about ¾ mile South of the city, on lake Michigan and Lake Shore R. R., including the Village plat, all his buildings and fixtures, which is now under full power to Chemin, is 600 feet long with its feet water, on the most reasonable terms, and opportunity given to all or 1-3 pay for both. There are also 40 acres of land, lying on the north and west, and is the *Premium Farm of Wisconsin for Winter Wheat*, as awarded by the state fair in 1856.

The water is heavy, of good quality, and convenient to land in all seasons. The water is pure and abundant—The location one of the healthiest on the west shore of all trains on Lake Shore R. R. stop here for wood, water, and passengers. An abundance of clay for the Milwaukee brick is found here. A saw mill, Flour, Block and shop now in operation. Three have been superintended, and a store. Mail promised the coming season. The land may be divided to suit purchasers, or 3 farms.

Enquire of the proprietor, or Wm. F. Lambert on the premises, Hon. Wm. K. Wedding, Racine, Hon. Littell & Baker, Milwaukee, or Capt. E. Pembwille, Chicago.

apr29-eo$\frac{1}{2}$d30m

GREAT CHANCE FOR SPECULATION
320 Acres of Farming Land, 50 Village Lots, Water Power and Stone Quarry
FOR SALE!

THE undersigned offers for sale 320 acres of land situated in the town of Mukin, Iowa County, 50 miles west of Madison, 17 from the county seat, Dodgeville, with a number of springs and a fine stone quarry. There is also a splendid water power on it sufficient for a large flouring mill. It adjoins a thriving village, and 50 village lots are now for sale. Title perfect on this property and partially improved. The whole is situated in the heart of the mining country, and in a good farming neighborhood.

To an enterprising business man, with some capital, an opportunity is offered to make a fortune, as the property will be disposed of very cheap. A portion of the purchase money can remain on share.

N. W. DEAN.
Madison, May 15, 1856. 2mod$\frac{1}{2}$wC29$\frac{1}{2}$

Valuable Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his valuable farm, lying one mile from the village of Whitewater and Railroad Depot, containing 300 acres, 200 under improvement, with 2,000 fruit trees, mostly in bearing, 50 acres lowland meadow, and 70 acres of heavy timber, together with stock and tools if required. Any one wishing to buy a farm of such description can buy to advantage. For particulars, enquire of S. C. HALL & CO., Whitewater, or of the subscriber on the premises.

WM. MULKS.
Whitewater, June 15th, 1856. jy10d d3w

CHIPPEWA CO. LAND AGENCY.
WILLIAM J. YOUNG,
County Surveyor of Chippewa County,

OFFERS his services in locating Land Warrants on pine or hardwood lands.

Some good prairie land can yet be found in the lower part of the County. In the upper part there are the best of locations, timbered with Sugar Maple, Birch, Oak, Hemlock, &c. Within the best use in the immediate vicinity of the pineries, which will always afford an excellent market.

So, warrants to me by mail, and I will carefully locate them, at the following cash prices, to-wit:

160 acres,	$6,00
120 "	5,00
80 "	4,00
40 "	3,00

Four lands, of which there is yet considerable unentered, $4 per acre. Will be sold in tracts to suit individuals. An addition of one dollar per 40 acres will be required for Land Office fees.

Every location I will personally and carefully examine.

REFERENCES,

H. E. ALLEN & CO., Chippewa Falls.
Hon. O. K. Loud, Register U. S. Land Office, La Crosse, Wis.

Address Chippewa Falls, Wis. feb19d78dy

THE UNDERSIGNED offers the following choice property for sale at a bargain:

Lots 5, 6, 7, 8, Block B. Lockwood's addition, 1st Ward.

Lot 7, block 121, 1st Ward.

Lots 17, 18, block 106, 4th Ward.

Undivided half of 33 acres, 4th Ward, east of Plankinton's addition.

12 2-3 acres in Dousman's subd., joining the city limits, half a mile west of Plankinton's addition.

jy14-d3w1d .TERNOW.

W. LAIDLAW'S LAND AGENCY.
Office 250 East Water st., 2 doors south of Walker House.

$1000 WILL BE DOUBLED in one year by making a investment of the amount in Real Estate, the particulars of which will give on application.

May22 W. LAIDLAW.

Prairie du Chien Land Agency.

THE UNDERSIGNED having purchased an interest in the Prairie du Chien, (lower town) offers on reasonable terms two hundred (200) lots, situated near the depot grounds of the M. & M. R. R. Co. Also ready to offer, inducements that cannot be surpassed in the State, both as to price, terms and location, to all wishing to purchase a all- for business or a desirable residence.

The City of Prairie du Chien being the

Terminus of the M. & M. R. R.,

and situated on the banks of the Mississippi river, tributary to which is the whole State of Iowa and Minnesota. It is unnecessary to make any comments, for it is too evident that it must be the second city of Wisconsin.

To any person wishing to make investments, I would say that I have the agency of a large amount of desirable lots convert to the Americ Transportation Co., in addition to my own, and I hereby offer my services to any who desire to make an investment that will prove

Prairie du Chien is the Point to Double
Your Money in Twelve Months.

To my old friends, Railroad Contractors and all others, I will say—call and see me, and you will be sure to be rewarded.

Refer, by permission, to—

Edward H. Rosecrans, Esq., Eng. & Sup't M. & M. R. R. Co.
Anson Sperry, Treasurer, do
Asahel Bush, Jr., Milwaukee.
M. S. Sexr, Cashier State Bank of Wisconsin, Milwaukee.
Marshall Chapin, Pres't do do
E. B. Crocker, Esq., Walker House, Milwaukee
Hon. A. D. Dousman, Milwaukee.
J. J. Enterprise, do
L. D. Harlow, Pres't F. & M. Bank, Milwaukee.

Apply to P. A. SAXE, Prairie du Chien.
jy9d51 or C. S. FILLMORE, Milwaukee.

Farm For Sale.

THE well known farm recently owned by Joseph. J. Mann, situated ½ of a mile from the village of Oconomowoc, and on the line of the Milwaukee and Watertown Rail Road. The farm is well located, lying well timbered lake, has a thrifty young Orchard and plenty of timber, and is under good improvement. Contains about 175 acres—will be sold at a bargain and on very favorable terms.

Apply to the undersigned at the office of the Milwaukee and Watertown Rail Road Company, over Marshall & Haley's Bank, East Water Street.

O. F BLOUNT.
Milwaukee, April 14th, 1856. apr15e194d1f

W. LAIDLAW'S LAND AGENCY.
Office 250 E. Water st., 2 doors south of Walker House.

Famous Chance for a New Comer or an Old Settler!

VALUABLE FARM AND WATER POWER for sale. I will sell one of the best farms in the State, with a moderate cash payment, and on easy terms, or exchange same for city property.

Said farm is situated 20 miles from Milwaukee, on a Plank Road, and 8 miles from a depot on the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad, and comprises 360 acres, of which 280 acres are fenced, improved, and partly cropped. There are on said farm one frame house, one log house, one large frame barn and any number of sheds, &c., a fine orchard, beautiful springs and a running stream with a considerable fall, the dam is built and a large portion of timber collected on the spot for the erection of a mill, which in that neighborhood would prove a largely paying investment. The property is owned jointly by two parties who are desirous of dividing and settling up their joint interests, and for this reason offers a rare chance for an enterprising man to make a good strike.

W. LAIDLAW.
may15

JEWELRY.

JEWELRY!!

NEW STORE & NEW GOODS!

HYMAN & DOCTER,
(FROM NEW YORK CITY,)

TAKE PLEASURE in announcing to the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity that they will open Monday, May 19th, 1856, at

No. 17 Spring Street, Milwaukee, Wis.,

Their Store, with a

Large, Fine and Desirable Stock
OF
WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS,
SILVER AND PLATED WARE,
CONSISTING IN ALL THE
NEWEST STYLES OF GOODS

We respectfully invite the Public to call and examine our stock, as we are sure the styles, quality and prices of our Goods cannot be surpassed by any other House in this line.

WATCHMAKERS and DEALERS will find it to their advantage to look over our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

HYMAN & DOCTER,
may14-d53 1y No. 17 Spring Street, Mil.

1856! 1856!

A. B. VAN COTT'S
JEWELRY STORE,
NORTHEAST CORNER
East Water and Wisconsin Streets, Milwaukee.

THIS OLD AND WELL TRIED ESTABLISHMENT is now, as ever, in full tide of prosperity. The stock of

GOODS,

Is new and choice, and the prices so favorable as to make the place a favorite and desirable resort for persons of all ages, sexes and conditions.

The Stock
Is the Largest and most Desirable
ever brought to the western market.

NEW GOODS,

of our own importation and manufacture, which will be sold to the trade at the

Lowest New York Jobbing Prices,

JEWELERS, MERCHANTS AND PEDLERS

Will do well to call before going East, or purchasing elsewhere. Among this stock may be found a full assortment of

WATCHES,

from the most celebrated manufacturers. Also the latest patterns of

JEWELRY OF EVERY KIND.

WATCH GLASSES AND MATERIALS; also, WATCHMAKERS' TOOLS, of every variety.

The subscriber is thankful for past favors, and requests a continuance of the same.

Milwaukee, Dec. 28, 1855. dec28y

CHAS. PREUSSER,

TAKES PLEASURE in announcing to his friends and customers, and the Public generally, that he has removed to his new and elegant Store, built by him expressly for his rapidly increasing business, on the corner of East Water and Mason Streets, opposite the Walker House and Post Office. Where he is receiving almost daily additions to his large stock of

CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, FANCY GOODS,

in fact of everything usually to be found in a well assorted business of this kind.

As his stock is all new, of the latest and most fashionable styles, purchased direct from manufacturers and importers, and will be sold on as small advance, he confidently expects to sell that both Prices and Goods will give general satisfaction.

The Repairing of Watches and Jewelry will be as heretofore under my personal superintendence, and I have engaged help enough to do all work with despatch. Thanking for the liberal patronage, so liberally bestowed upon me during the past three years, by the Milwaukee Public, my friends and customers may be assured that no effort of mine will be wanting, to merit a continuance of the same.

jly8y CHAS. PREUSSER.

SOMETHING NEW!
FOR THE
SPRING TRADE.

J. T. SMITH,
WATCHMAKER, JEWELER, &c.
HALL'S NEW BLOCK,
FIRST STREET.

I AM NOW OFFERING, and will sell my entire stock of Goods, the largest and most complete that can be bought any where in the United States.

Gold and Silver Watches. Jewelry in every style, variety and pattern. Gold Pens, Silver Tea and Table Spoons. Fancy Goods in variety. Pocket Cutlery, and numerous other articles usually found in a Jewelry Store.

CHEAP! CHEAP! CHEAP!
No HUMBUG!!

COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELVES.

Every article warranted as represented. Clocks will be sold at the small low figures.

ONE PRICE AND NO DEVIATION FROM IT.

Repairing of Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, &c., will be conducted as before.

J. T. SMITH.
Whitewater, April 4, 1856. apr7y.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS
CAN BE SUPPLIED WITH
Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Watch Glass
MATERIALS, TOOLS, & REGULATORS.
—ALSO—
BOTTUM'S PATENT IMPROVED UNIVERSAL
CHUCK LATHES,

FOR MANUFACTURING any part of a Watch, and which no Watchmaker should be without, at

MANUFACTURERS PRICES;

And for which we are appointed SOLE AGENTS for the North West at the WHOLESALE Jewelry Store of

LOOMIS & HOES,
April9 201 East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

A CARD.

LOOMIS & HOES.

RETURN their sincere thanks to the citizens of Milwaukee and surrounding country for the very liberal patronage they have been favored with, flattering themselves that their efforts to establish a

FIRST CLASS JEWELRY STORE,

In the West, are appreciated by a discerning public, and they hope, by continuous efforts, and keeping at all times a

COMPLETE STOCK
—OF—
FIVE DESIRABLE GOODS,

And representing Goods as they are, to deserve a continuance of your favors.

We wish to call your attention to a NEW ARRIVAL of

FINE GOODS,

SPLENDID DIAMOND GOODS,
Elegant Time Keeping Ladies' Gold Watches,
RAILROAD WATCHES,
IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES, SELLING CHEAP
AT THE
NEW JEWELRY STORE
OF
LOOMIS & HOES.

Further particulars as Goods arrive. my15

MISCELLANEOUS.

HATS, CAPS,
—AND—
STRAW GOODS!

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SPRING STOCK of Goods, the LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE Stock of

HATTERS' GOODS,

Ever brought to Wisconsin,

FOR THE WHOLESALE TRADE.

I am better prepared than ever to offer goods adapted to the Wisconsin Trade,

MERCHANTS will find it to their advantage to give me a call. I am prepared to sell as low and on as favorable terms as any House west of New York.

J. H. SILKMAN,
mar26eT9d1f No. 159 East Water Street, Milwaukee

ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS,
STRAW & LAWN BONNETS,
BONNET LAWNS, FRAMES,
—AND—
MILLINERS' PATTERNS,
AT WHOLESALE.
W. LAUX, Mason Street,
Opposite the Walker House.

Straw, Leghorn, and Panama Hats refinished in superior style. my8

FRENCH RESTAURANT.
REMOVAL.

M. KIRSCH has removed his establishment to the North-east corner of Oneida and Market Street, 2nd story, where he offers to his friends and the public the best of cookery, choice wines and comfortable quarters. Orders from any part of the city promptly executed.—There is a separate room for boarders by the week, and a *table d'hote* daily at half past 12 o'clock.

Milwaukee, May 19th. may19-e3w2-d3mos

F. M. LANE,
HOUSE AND SIGN
PAINTER,
AND DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, GLASS, PUTTY, SASH & BLINDS.

For Sash, 7X9 and 8X10, three cents per light.

"	9X12 "	10X12, five	"
"	9X14 "	10X14, five ½	"
"	10X15 "	12X16, six	"
Primed and Glazed, nine cents per light.			
"	" "	fifteen "	"
"	" "	sixteen "	"
"	" "	twenty "	"

BLINDS.

Paris Green Blinds, Three Coats.

13 lights windows	7X9 and 8X10	$3,50 to 3,00	
18 " "	8X12 " 10X12	$3,00 to 3,75	
12 " "	10X14 " 10X16	$3,50 to 4,25	
12 " "	10X16 " 10X17	$3,75 to 2,00.	

Chrome Green, two coats, 5 per cent. discount.

F. M. LANE,
22 Spring st.

LANE & CORBUSIER,
Clinton St. Walker's Pt. }
CATLIN & LANE, } Agents
Beaver Dam, Wis.

Country orders promptly attended to. apr21

Violins.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT of Italian and German Violins just received, among which may be found several genuine old instruments of very superior tone.

H. N. HENFIELD'S Music Store,
je3 173 East Water Street.

DRUGS, GROCERIES.

NEW DRUG HOUSE.

RICE & STEVENSON,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
No. 83 East Water Street,
HAVE JUST RECEIVED

15 bbls Pure Winter Strained Lard Oil
5 " " Summer " " "
25 " 95° Alcohol, "Fletchers."
30 " Spirits Turpentine, in prime order.
240 lbs Concentrated Lye, a new article for making soap and softening water—put up in 1 lb. tin cans.
20 doz Dr. Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters.
30 lbs Sanford's Extract Logwood.
1000 " Turkey Umber.
100 " Prime East India Rhubarb.
3 bbls Canary Seed.
300 lbs Super Carb. Soda. Together with a general assortment of

Drugs, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.,

To which we invite the attention of the city and country trade.

W. W. STEVENSON, J. RICE,
Late of Pittsburgh, Pa. Late of Albany, N. Y.
jy23

GROCERIES AT WHOLESALE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING PURCHASED THE
STOCK,
AND LEASED THE STORE OF
MESSRS. DURAND & LAWRENCE,
No. 111 East Water Street, Milwaukee,

WILL, ON AND AFTER the 1st of May, be in the receipt of a large stock of

GROCERIES,

Now being purchased in New York, which they believe they will be able to sell as low as any house west of Lake Michigan.

WARREN & TRACY.
R. S. WARREN, }
GEO. TRACY, } Late of Utica, N. Y.
Milwaukee, April 21, 1856.

While retiring from the above concern, we render our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us, and also solicit a continuance of the same with the new firm, whom we consider equally (or even more) worthy *to all respects* than your humble servants.
ap24e240d1y DURAND & LAWRENCE.

CHAPIN & GREGORY.
(Successors to Samuel Morse.)
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
GROCERIES & PROVISIONS,
SALT, FLOUR & FEED,
Wrapping & Printing Papers,
OF ALL STYLES,
Nos. 12 and 14, Cor. Spring & West Water Sts.,
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN.

Cash paid for all kinds of Produce.
R. D. CHAPIN. [Je6-477d1y] W. B. GREGORY.

New
WHOLESALE GROCERY HOUSE.
BOYNTON, MARTIN & CO.

HAVE purchased the stock of goods and leased the store formerly occupied by Barry & Kenna, No. 55 East Water street, Milwaukee, and are now in receipt of a large assortment of Groceries from the Eastern and South-ern Markets. They are also agents for the celebrated Eagle Cut Nails and Spikes, which are superior to any article of the kind sold in this market.

R. B. BOYNTON,
HENRY MARTIN,
HENRY C. SMITH.

While retiring from the above concern, we render our sincere thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to us and also solicit a continuance of the same with the new firm who have business facilities as they which they can make it an inducement equal to if not superior to any House in the West.

may31-d3m1y BARRY & KENNA.

RAILROAD AND CAR BUILDERS'
Furnishing Store,
No. 24 River Street, Foot of Wabash Avenue,
CHICAGO.

E. R. T. ARMSTRONG & CO.,

Keep constantly on hand
RAILROAD IRON,

Bar and Spikes,
Railroad Wrought Iron Chairs,
Locomotive and Car Axles, hammered or rolled,
Locomotive, Car & Truck wheels,
Locomotive Head Lights, of the best makers,
Hand and Signal Lanterns, all kinds,
Car and Switch Locks,

MACHINISTS AND WOOD TOOLS,

Files Mortisers, Locomotive Balances, Steam Gauges, Jack Screws,

WRENCHES, DRILLS,

Lathes and Bolt Cutters, Leather and Cotton Belt Rope.

Stationary and Portable Steam Engines, Railroad Station Pumps,

Fire Proof Safes,

Scales and Trucks, Copying Presses,

CAR LININGS,

COTTON WASTE, HEMP & RUBBER PACKING,

OILS,

Of superior qualities, free from Gums.

Leather and Rubber Belting.
RUBBER HOSE.

june3e145d3m

CARPETS
CHEAPER THAN EVER!
AT THE
GREAT CARPET HALL,
OF
BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS,
Nos. 135 & 137 Lake Street,
(UP STAIRS,) **CHICAGO.**
$150,000 WORTH OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CURTAIN GOODS,
BEDDING, &c., &c.

AS we are anxious to sell our Winter Stock, we will dispose of our present immense assortment at

LESS THAN COST!

In proof of which we invite attention to the following list of prices:

Twenty shilling Velvets for Two dollars.
Two dollar Velvets for Twelve shillings.
Fourteen shilling Brussels for Twelve shillings.
Twelve shilling Brussels for Ten shillings.
All Wool Ingrains from Four to Six shillings.
Oil Cloths, in all widths, at equally low prices.
Lace Curtains, a splendid assortment, from $4 to $100 per pair.

CALL EARLY,

If you would secure the best patterns, as we expect the great reduction will induce

Crowds of Buyers

To visit our extensive assortment for the purpose of obtaining the **GREAT BARGAINS** which are now offered to the Public.

NOTICE.

Our Sales and Display Rooms are at No. 135 and 137 Lake Street, up stairs.

BEECHER, HOLLISTER & WILKINS.
feb16y

THE
NEW ENGLAND CAR SPRING CO.,
No. 47 La Salle Street,
CHICAGO, - - - ILLINOIS.

FOR the convenience of customers residing in this section, this Company have established an Office and Depot of their Goods as above. A large supply of India Rubber Car Springs and Hose, of all sizes in common use, will be constantly kept on hand, so that orders can be filled without delay.

All Goods manufactured by this Company are warranted of the best materials, and of the same composition which has established the reputation of their Patent India Rubber Car Springs.

The price of the Springs will correspond with the New York Office, viz: one and one half cents per lb., which will be added for freight and exchange.

Railroad Companies, Hardware Merchants and others, can be supplied with any size and width of Rubber Hose as NEW YORK PRICES.

CHARLES L. NOBLE, Agent.
Direct orders to me at Chicago, Box 1520.
apr5y3m3d1m

EASTERN
CARRIAGE REPOSITORY.

WE HAVE now on hand at our Carriage Repository on Spring Street, a large stock of Carriages of Eastern and our own manufacture, of the most approved styles, comprising one, two and three seated

Rockaway, Briskeys, Chaises, Side Seats, Phaetons, Top and Open Buggies,
(Many different Styles Single and Double,
SULKIES, &C., &C.

Which we will sell at low prices. Also

Eastern Harnesses & New Jersey Carriage Timber.

Carriages built to order and warranted. Call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

OGDEN & SMITH.
Milwaukee, April 15, 1856. apr16d1y

SPONGE. SHOWER AND FUSION BATHS, so indispensable for health and comfort, for sale by G. P. HEWITT & CO.,
je26 93 East Water street.

30 CASES GOLD PENS & PENCILS,
108 East Water Street, up stairs. J. ROONEY.
je12

J. LOWTHER,

HAS REMOVED TO THE CORNER of Main and Michigan sts., opposite the site of the **NEW HOTEL.**

He is now prepared to do all kinds of

HOUSE, SIGN
AND
SHIP PAINTING,
GRAINING, GLAZING,
AND
PAPER HANGING.

apr23

I AM PREPARED to furnish single or double Barrelled Guns by the single one or dozen to the public, and at lower prices than heretofore. Call and examine my stock, rifles, over my old Auction Rooms, 107, East Water Street.

July 4, jy4 J. ROONEY.

HARDWARE.

SPORTSMEN ATTENTION!!

THE SUBSCRIBER has just returned from the Manufactory with a large general assortment of

SHARP'S PATENT BREECH LOADING, SELF PRIMING
RIFLES, CARBINES,
AND
SHOT GUNS,

which will be sold at reduced prices.

There is nothing yet invented that can equal the above for rapidity of firing, accuracy, and distance. It has been loaded and discharged 20 times in 80 seconds, and can be relied on at a distance of 600 yards.

It is *self priming*, with *water proof caps*, and can be used in a rain storm, or any kind of weather.

Bloods at the breech, is perfectly safe, strong and simple in every part.

No sportsman should be without this sporting arm of the very FIRST CLASS.

ALSO—Agents for the sale of

COLT'S PATENT REVOLVERS.

For further particulars, apply at the office, East Water St., corner of Michigan, over Mitchell's Bank, to E. B. WILSON, or
nov28y THOMAS J. FALES.
Milwaukee, Nov. 21, 1855. General Agent.

The old Eagle going it with a Rush!

THE EAGLE
STEAM FOUNDRY!
—OF—
TURTON & SERCOMB,
295, 298, 300, 302 and 304 West Water St.

IS STILL IN FULL BLAST, WORKING DAY AND night to supply the daily increasing wants of the Badger and other States.

In order the better to do this, the proprietors have erected a large brick Foundry in addition to their former premises. They have added to their stock of Tools a large Planing or Shaping Machine, three Lathes, and a Machine for making bolts, and are now putting in a Steam Engine of —— horse power to drive the whole, thereby adding to the former facilities for the successful carrying on of the Foundry, Machine, Engine and Blacksmithing business. They never were in a better position for doing business, and

WILL DEFY COMPETITION

in any department.

In regard to the character of the work got up by this

The Oldest Establishment in the State

the Proprietors refer to that in successful operation through the country as their best recommendation, as it can speak for itself. All they can say is, that they are both PRACTICAL MECHANICS, and know how work should be done as well as the next man.

They continue to manufacture FLOUR and SAW MILL GEARING, and STEAM ENGINES, on the most approved principle.

They have always on hand a large stock of BRASS WORKS, such as GLOBE AND CYLINDER COCKS, OIL CUPS AND COCKS, and STEAM WHISTLES. Also TURTON'S PIPE, which they will sell at the lowest cash price.

They are ready to supply the PATENT STEAM GAUGE, which are well worth the attention of all those who are Steam Engines.

In conclusion, they invite a continued share of the patronage of their old friends, and solicit a call from all those in want of Saw or Flouring Mill Work, assuring them that no exertions will be spared to render the Old Eagle worthy of the reputation it has already gained.

Their motto is, "*Excelsior.*"

THOS. TURTON, } PROPRIETORS.
JOHN SERCOMB, }

P. S.—To those friends who have forgotten they owe us, we would say, hand over the dimes, we want cash to pay the printer.

Milwaukee, June 27. jy4

MILWAUKEE
BRASS FOUNDRY!

THE ABOVE ESTABLISHMENT, being now fairly established, and managed by

Thorough Practical Workmen,
IS LOCATED ON
OREGON ST., BETWEEN REED & CLINTON,

In the Fifth Ward of the city of Milwaukee, and offers itself for public patronage.

Orders for all kinds of

Brass Fittings for Stationary Engines, Locomotives, Steamboats, Mills,

and all other work usually done in a Brass Foundry will be executed with despatch, and at reasonable prices.

Repairing done carefully and promptly.
may6e2-d3m1y

Challenge Safes,
MANUFACTURED BY
HORNBACH & WAGNER, Milwaukee, Wis.

WE ARE NOW MANUFACTURING all sizes of these favorably known Safes, a specimen of which was recently subjected to a severe test by fire, and in the language of the Committee appointed on the occasion, "a severer one than ever before was given in this city.

This being certainly the most reliable Safe in this market, persons in need of this article will find it to their interest to examine our stock before buying elsewhere All Safes provided with the best of locks, both powder and burglar proof. Prices moderate.

Agent for the sale of the Challenge Safe is
MR. E. SCHUMACHER,
mar15G3d1f No. 245 Market Square, 2 doors North of the Post Office.

ORNAMENTAL
IRON RAILING WORKS!
BAYLEY & GREENSLADE,

BEG to inform the citizens of Milwaukee and vicinity that they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of WROUGHT & CAST IRON FENCING

Verandahs,	Stairs,
Bank Vaults,	Shutters,
Gratings,	Awning Irons,
Window Guards,	Sashes,
Counter Railings,	&c., &c., &c.

One Hundred different Styles of Railing.

Shop at the Menomonee Foundry,
WALKER'S POINT, - - - MILWAUKEE.
apr23e2d1d3m

SHEET IRON, TIN & HARDWARE

M. MEACLE & SON,

WOULD RESPECTFULLY INform their friends and the public generally that they have opened a Store at

No. 208 West Water Street,
NORTH OF SPRING STREET, MILWAUKEE, WIS.,
AND are now selling

STOVES, TIN WARE, HARDWARE,
Spades, Shovels, Rakes, Hoes,
AND
AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY.
As well as all sorts of
Sheet Iron Work, Tinners' Work, &c.

Stoves put up to order; Roofing and Repairing of all kinds; and every sort of work in our line punctually attended to. Orders left will be attended to without delay. W. MEACLE & SON.

BEAUTIFUL CUTLERY,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

J. HARDY'S,

Opposite the Walker House.
may9

H. A. FOOTE,
DEALER IN
Hardware and Stoves,
—AT—
Wholesale and Retail!

Successor to W. H. NEWTON, at the old stand of W. H. NEWTON & Co.

153 East Water Street, Milwaukee,
SIGN OF THE ANVIL.
oct15

HARDWARE & IRON!

HANEY & DEBOW,
137
East Water Street, Milwaukee, Wis.,
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SHELF & HEAVY HARDWARE,

Iron and Steel of all sizes, Nails, Glass and Boat Spike, Wrought Axles, Carriage Springs, and Pipe Skeins, Elliott's and Wiusted Manufactoring Co. Grass, Grain and Brush Scythes, Morgan's Grain Cradles, Hay Rakes, 2, 3 and 4 tined Forks, Scythe Snaths and Scythe Stone, Carpenters', Coopers' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Punps, Patent Chain and Fixtures, Mill, Circular and Cross Cut Saws, Tinners' Stock and Tools, &c.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF
Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware.

We shall endeavor to keep constantly on hand a full stock of desirable Goods, and will sell them at the lowest market price.

Orders respectfully solicited by
HANEY & DEBOW.
my15

SPORTSMAN'S WAREHOUSE
A. H. GARDINER,
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN
GUNS, PISTOLS AND SPORTING APPARATUS!
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

BUFFALO ROBES for sale, wholesale and retail.

N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of Furs, Deer Skins, Bees Wax and Ginseng.

Rifles made to order. sep4-d3t

TABLE CUTLERY.

A NEW SUPPLY OF AMERICAN AND ENGLISH Table Cutlery. Ivory handled knives, with or without forks—the best in this market—just received at 163 East Water St. BLAIR & PERSONS.
my15

CLOTHING.

INTERESTING TO GENTLEMEN

HATHORN, SHERMAN & CO.,
HAVING JUST RECEIVED ANOTHER
LARGE ARRIVAL
OF FINE
SUMMER CLOTHING
AND
Men's Furnishing Goods,

Invite the attention of Gentlemen to the

LARGEST & BEST SELECTED STOCK
EVER EXHIBITED IN THIS MARKET!

Our Goods are all of our own Manufacture,

Are made with the especial view of supplying the finest city retail trade. And no previous advance having been made upon them,

We can Sell them Much Lower

Than Houses who purchase their Clothing from other establishments, and pay the extra 20 per cent. rage red. And as we are acknowledged by the

FIRST MERCHANT TAILORS

In all the Principal Cities of the Union.

To whom we sell, to be the

BEST MANUFACTURERS
AND PRODUCERS OF THE
FINEST GARMENTS!
—IN—
Style, Quality & Workmanship,

It is no vain boast to say that our stock presents

UNUSUAL ATTRACTIONS!

Gentlemen may rely upon finding Garments

PRECISELY AS RECOMMENDED,
AND AT THE
Lowest Possible Prices!

HATHORN, SHERMAN & CO.,
a or22e222d1y 197 East Water Street

LIQUORS, CIGARS.

CIGARS & TOBACCO!
—AT—
WHOLESALE & RETAIL!

BRENNEKE & FRERICHS,
No. 237 East Water Street,
(OPPOSITE THE WALKER HOUSE,)
MILWAUKEE, - - - WISCONSIN.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
HAVANA, DOMESTIC & PRINCIPE
CIGARS,
Leaf, Chewing Tobacco, &c.,

Which they offer to the public at reasonable prices.
ye31-d6m

LOUIS T. OFFENBACH,
IMPORTER OF
HAVANA & GERMAN
CIGARS!
Porte Monnaies, Jewelry, Wool Goods, &c.
HAS REMOVED TO STORE
255 MARKET SQUARE.
apr29e206d1f

T. FERNOW,
IMPORTER OF AND DEALER IN
WINES, LIQUORS & SEGARS,
—AND—
Rare Delicacies for Family Use.

T. FERNOW, thankful for the patronage of all his friends and the public during the last three years begs leave to inform them that he has just received a fine assortment of goods, and will be happy to exhibit the same to all who may favor him with a call.

Syracuse's New Building, Up Stairs.

Mr. F. has paid particular attention to the selection of his goods for family purposes, and has the choicest brands of

LIQUORS, WINES, SEGARS.

And a variety of Preserves from the East and West Indies and Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines and other delicacies.

By the present arrangement of his business by which he is enabled to sell for cash only, he can offer to his customers LOWER PRICES than formerly to country merchants, and all his city retailers will find it to their advantage to examine his stock of

Brandies, Gins, Wines and Segars,
before purchasing elsewhere. 3dnov3

F. M. LANE'S
PERMANENT GLOSS PAINT,
Important Improvement in Painting!

A PERMANENT GLOSS PAINT for interior work has long been a desideratum. All paints prepared from linseed